This report is prepared by the

State Data and Program Characteristics Branch,
Division of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics,
Office of Family Assistance,
Social Security Administration,

with the cooperation and assistance of the State agencies
responsible for the federally-aided public assistance programs
and of the staff assigned to Family Assistance in each of
the ten Regional Offices of the U.S.
Department of Health and Human Services.

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Characteristics
of State Plans for

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

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under the
Social Security Act
Title IV-A

and for Guam, Puerto Rico, & Virgin Islands

- OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
- AID TO THE BLIND
- AID TO THE PERMANENTLY & TOTALLY DISABLED

UNDER TITLES I, X, XIV, AND XVI
OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

(State Plans in effect October 1, 1981,
or as otherwise indicated)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Social Security Administration
Office of Family Assistance
Washington, D.C.

SSA Pub. No. 80-21235

READEX MICRO

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FOREWORD

Under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), Federal funds are available to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for the purpose of maintaining and strengthening family life by providing financial assistance and care to needy dependent children in their own homes or in the homes of responsible caretaker relatives. Federal funds are also available for assistance to needy aged, blind, or disabled persons in Guam and the Virgin Islands under Titles I—Old-Age Assistance, X—Aid to the Blind, and XIV—Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled; and in Puerto Rico under Title XVI—Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled. (Since January 1, 1974, assistance to such needy adults in the 50 States and the District of Columbia has been provided through the Federal program of Supplemental Security Income.)

To receive Federal funds under these public assistance titles, a State must submit and have approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services a Plan describing the system under which it proposes to operate these programs. A State Plan describes the aspects of State operations pertinent to specific requirements of the Social Security Act and other applicable Federal laws and regulations. It is a flexible instrument, readily amended to reflect changes in State law, administrative regulation, or policy. Within the conditions established by the Act, States have certain options in deciding how the programs are to be organized and administered, who is eligible for aid, and how much aid eligible persons receive.

This publication summarizes the characteristics of State Public Assistance Plans about which the Office of Family Assistance most frequently receives inquiries from a wide range of agencies, institutions, and individuals. Comparable reports have been issued periodically since 1936, covering all the public assistance programs. Since 1974 the report has contained information on the remaining "adult categories" in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, but has concentrated on characteristics of the AFDC program.

AFDC information for each State is presented in a three-part format: I. Administration, II. Eligibility, and III. Extension of Program—which covers optional extension to families in need as the result of unemployment of a parent (AFDC–UP) and Emergency Assistance to Needy Families with Children. In addition, there are tables which present the titles of the State agencies, the dates of program implementation, and the formulas for Federal financial participation. A series of tables reflecting cumulative impact on payment of current assistance policies, first published in 1974, is continued in this edition. Table A compares State standards of need and the proportional amounts designated for food with U.S. Department of Agriculture At Home Food Costs. Table B identifies methods used by States—which do not or cannot meet the full amount of their own need standards—to limit the amount of assistance payments; and Table C reports the money payment that an AFDC family with no other income might actually receive after such methods have been applied.

Because a number of provisions reported in this publication were affected by changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (PL. 97–35) to be effective October 1, 1981, and because many States were unable to implement such changes by that date, this edition contains information on State Plans which were approved and in effect on October 1, 1981, or during the first quarter of FY 1982. Where additional information was available, provisions effective subsequent to December 31, 1981, have also been included; those relating to the requirements of PL. 97-35 are footnoted.

Linda S. McMahon

Associate Commissioner
for Family Assistance

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AGENCY DESIGNATED AS THE "SINGLE STATE AGENCY" TO ADMINISTER OR TO SUPERVISE THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE IV-A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AND TITLES I, X, XIV, AND XVI FOR GUAM, PUERTO RICO, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

(36 administered, 18 supervised)

STATE	AGENCY TITLE	TYPE OF ADMINISTRATION
Alabama	Department of Pensions and Security (Bureau of Public Assistance)	Supervised
Alaska	Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance)	Administered
Arizona	Department of Economic Security (Family Assistance Administration)	Administered
Arkansas	Department of Human Services, Division of Social Services*	Administered
California	Department of Social Services (Welfare Program Operations Division)	Supervised
Colorado	Department of Social Services (Division of Income and Support Services)	Supervised
Connecticut	Department of Income Maintenance	Administered
Delaware	Department of Health and Social Services (Economic Services Section of Division of Social Services)	Administered
D.C.	Department of Human Services (Income Maintenance Administration)	Administered
Florida	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Economic Services Program Office)	Administered
Georgia	Department of Human Resources (Division of Family and Children Services)	Supervised
Guam	Department of Public Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services*	Administered
Hawaii	Department of Social Services and Housing (Public Welfare Division)	Administered
Idaho	Department of Health and Welfare (Division of Welfare)	Administered
Illinois	Department of Public Aid	Administered
Indiana	Department of Public Welfare (Public Assistance Division)	Supervised
Iowa	Department of Social Services (Division of Community Programs)	Administered
Kansas	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Division of Income Maintenance)	Administered
Kentucky	Department for Human Resources (Bureau for Social Insurance)	Administered
Louisiana	Department of Health and Human Resources (Office of Family Security)	Administered
Maine	Department of Human Services (Income Maintenance Bureau)	Administered
Maryland	Department of Human Resources (Income Maintenance Administration)	Supervised
Massachusetts	Department of Public Welfare (Office of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Michigan	Department of Social Services (Office of Income Assistance)	Administered
Minnesota	Department of Public Welfare (Income Maintenance Bureau)	Supervised
Mississippi	Department of Public Welfare (Assistance Payments Division)	Administered
Missouri	Department of Social Services (Division of Family Services)	Administered
Montana	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division)	Supervised
Nebraska	Department of Public Welfare (Division of Income Maintenance)	Supervised
Nevada	Department of Human Resources (Welfare Division)	Administered
New Hampshire	Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Welfare*	Administered
New Jersey	Department of Human Services (Division of Public Welfare)	Supervised
New Mexico	Human Services Department (Income Support Division)	Administered
New York	Department of Social Services (Division of Income Maintenance)	Supervised
North Carolina	Department of Human Resources (Division of Social Services)	Supervised
North Dakota	Social Service Board of North Dakota (Division of Economic Assistance)**	Supervised
Ohio	Department of Public Welfare (Division of Public Assistance)	Supervised
Oklahoma	Department of Human Services (Division of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Oregon	Department of Human Resources (Adult and Family Services Division)	Administered
Pennsylvania	Department of Public Welfare (Office of Income Maintenance)	Administered
Puerto Rico	Department of Social Services (Public Assistance Program)	Administered
Rhode Island	Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services (Division of Management Services)	Administered
South Carolina	Department of Social Services (Division of Public Assistance)	Supervised
South Dakota	Department of Social Services (Office of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Tennessee	Department of Human Services (Division of Family Assistance)	Administered
Texas	Department of Human Resources (Income Assistance Services Branch)	Administered
Utah	Department of Social Services (Office of Assistance Payments)	Administered
Vermont	Agency of Human Services (Department of Social Welfare)	Administered
Virginia	Department of Welfare (Division of Financial Services)	Supervised
Virgin Islands	Insular Department of Social Welfare (Division of Income Maintenance)	Administered
Washington	Department of Social and Health Services (Division of Income Assistance)	Administered
West Virginia	Department of Welfare (Division of Economic Services)	Administered
Wisconsin	Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Economic Assistance)	Supervised
Wyoming	Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance and Social Services)	Supervised

*If the name of the subdivision of the agency is not in parentheses but is shown as part of the complete agency title, it is the "single State agency", functioning within the framework of the overall agency of State government.

**Effective January 1, 1982, North Dakota Department of Human Services (Office of Economic and County Administration).

CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF STATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PLANS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Conditions for approval of State Public Assistance Plans under the Social Security Act are specified in the second section of each of the pertinent titles: Title IV-A, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC); Title I, Old-Age Assistance (OAA); Title X, Aid to the Blind (AB); Title XIV, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD); and Title XVI, Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled (AABD) (as a single program instead of three separate programs). [Since January 1, 1974, Titles I, X, XIV, and XVI have applied only in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.] There are "Plan requirements" in other sections of each Title which affect the details of implementing a State Public Assistance Plan or of receiving Federal financial participation, but they are not included in this summary.

The same conditions for approval of Plans apply to the Plan for AABD as apply to the separate categories, with the added requirements that there be a common standard of assistance for recipients under the single category and that exceptions be permitted for those special needs identified with blindness or disability.

The summary which follows refers only to the "conditions for approval" which are common to State Plans for providing financial assistance directly to individuals or families. Items 1 through 9 apply to all the titles listed in the first paragraph above; the others apply only to Title IV-A.

To be approved, a State Plan for providing assistance with Federal financial participation must provide for:

1. Statewide operation.

2. State financial participation.

3. A single State agency to administer the Plan or to supervise its administration by local agencies upon which State rules, regulations, and standards are mandatory.

4. Opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency for any claimant for assistance whose claim is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness or who is aggrieved by any other agency action affecting receipt, suspension, reduction, or termination of assistance or by agency policy as it affects his situation.

5. Methods of administration necessary for proper and efficient operation of the Plan, including the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis and the training and use of paid subprofessional staff and volunteers.

6. Submittal to the Secretary of Health and Human Services of such reports as he may require.

7. Safeguards which restrict the use and disclosure of information about applicants for and recipients of assistance to purposes directly connected with: (a) the administration of the Plan, (b) any investigation, prosecution, or criminal or civil proceeding in connection with Plan administration, (c) the administration of any other Federal needs programs, or (d) any audit by any legally authorized government entity, with disclosure of a recipient's name and address to any committee or legislative body not so authorized prohibited. [A provision in the 1951 Revenue Act (Sec. 618, as amended by Sec. 141(e), P.L. 97–543, 1962) permits exceptions to this requirement to the extent that names and addresses of recipients and the amounts of assistance payments to them may be a matter of public record and open to interested persons if State legislation prescribes the condition of access and prohibits commercial or political use of information so obtained.]

8. Opportunity for anyone wishing to do so to apply for assistance under the Plan without delay and that assistance shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals.

9. The prohibition of the concurrent receipt of assistance by an individual under more than one approved Plan for financial assistance.

10. Consideration, in determining need, of any income not specifically disregarded under law [see items 11 and 31] and resources (including, if the State chooses, the value of food stamps and housing subsidies to the extent such value duplicates amounts in the State's need standard) of any child or relative claiming AFDC or of any other individual in the home whose needs the State may include; and determination of ineligibility for any family whose equity in resources (excluding the home and one automobile of up to $1500 equity value or such lower limit the State specifies) exceeds $1000 or a lower amount set by the State.

11. Disregarding of monthly earned income as follows:

    a. for students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training

b. for any child or relative or other individual whose needs are considered: the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time); the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; and

c. the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded, excluding income derived from a Work Incentive program. The $30 and one-third disregard is limited to four consecutive months and must not be repeated until 12 consecutive months have passed since AFDC was last received.

Disregards under b and c above may not be applied to earned income of any individual who, without good cause, terminates, reduces, or refuses employment, fails to make a timely report of such income, or voluntarily requests termination of assistance primarily to avoid receiving the $30 and one-third disregard for four consecutive months.

12. Prompt notice and information to State Child Support Enforcement Agency (Title IV-D) of the furnishing of AFDC to a child deserted by a parent, including a child born out of wedlock whether or not paternity has been established.

13. Determination of eligibility through prospective budgeting methods and determination of amount of payment through retrospective budgeting methods.

14. Establishment of a procedure whereby the State agency will require each AFDC family, as a condition of continuing eligibility, to submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report of the income received, income deemed from a stepparent or alien sponsor, family composition, or other relevant circumstances during the prior month and the income and resources it expects to receive, or any changes in circumstances that it expects to incur in the present or future months. (The Secretary of Health and Human Services may, at the State's request, waive monthly reporting requirements for certain categories of AFDC recipients.)

15. Prompt availability of family planning services to AFDC recipients who voluntarily request them, with assurance that acceptance of such services is not a condition of eligibility.

16. Bringing to the attention of appropriate court or law enforcement agencies cases where there is reason to believe that an AFDC home is unsuitable because of neglect, abuse, or exploitation of a child.

17. Consideration of income in excess of the State's need standard for a month due to non-recurring lump sum income as being available to meet present and future needs and as rendering a family ineligible for the period of time such amount of income divided by the State's need standard would be available for support of the family.

18. Ineligibility of any family in a month in which its total income exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs), without application of AFDC earned income disregards (other than those relevant to stepparents or alien sponsors).

19. Registration of manpower services, training, and employment of all individuals in the AFDC assistance unit except those specifically exempted in the Act (Work Incentive Program).

20. Foster Care and adoption assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act [transfer from Title IV-A to Title IV-E to be effective September 30, 1982].

21. Denial of assistance to a family for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of the month, participating in a strike; non-consideration of the needs of any individual in the family who is, on the last day of the month, participating in a strike; and refusal to accept participation in a strike as good cause for leaving or refusing to seek or accept employment.

22. Attempts to collect all overpayments from current and former recipients of AFDC and to pay all underpayments to current recipients or former recipients who would be current recipients if the underpayment had not occurred.

23. Adjustment, by July 1, 1969, of the amount used by the State to determine needs of individuals and proportional adjustment of any maximums imposed on the amount of aid to reflect changes in cost of living.

24. Prohibition against the concurrent receipt by any individual of AFDC and AABD and against considering the income and resources of any individual who receives SSI as available to an AFDC family with whom he resides.

25. Use by the State agency of Social Security numbers in the administration of its AFDC Plan and requirement that all applicants or recipients furnish or apply for such numbers as a condition of eligibility.

26. Assignment by an applicant or recipient of any rights to support that he may have in his own behalf or in behalf of any other family member for whom he is applying for or receiving assistance and that have accrued at the time the assignment is executed.

Cooperation with the State by an applicant or recipient in establishing the paternity of a child born out of wedlock for whom aid is claimed and in obtaining support payments for the applicant or recipient and the child for whom aid is claimed, or in obtaining any other payments or property due the applicant or recipient or the child. Consideration must be given to the best interests of the child in establishing paternity and securing support. Good cause for refusal to cooperate may be found under standards prescribed by the Secretary.

27. A Plan approved under Title IV-D, Child Support and Establishment of Paternity.

28. Addition to the amount of aid otherwise payable to an AFDC family of any portion of amounts collected as child support and retained by the State which would not have caused a reduction in amount of aid had they been paid directly to the family.

29. Use by State agencies to the extent permitted of wage information available from the Social Security Administration under Section 411 of the Act and available from agencies administering State unemployment compensation laws under Section 3304(a)(16) or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

30. Establishment and operation, at State option, of an automated Statewide management information system.

31. Consideration of the income of a stepparent living in the child's home, after deduction of specified earned income disregards and financial obligations.

32. Prohibition of payments of less than $10 per month.

33. Determination, as a condition of eligibility, that an individual be either a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law (including any alien who is lawfully present as a result of the application of the provisions of Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, or 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

The State Plan may not be approved if it includes any residence requirement that excludes any person who is a resident of the State, defined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as one who is living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his home there and not for a temporary purpose, or if it excludes any person who entered the State with a job commitment or seeking employment in the State.

EXPLANATION OF THE SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE PLANS FOR AFDC DESCRIBED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

Information about the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children is presented in three sections: I. Administration, II. Eligibility, and III. Extension of Program. The individual State AFDC programs are described under the definitions listed below. In general, these statements reflect provisions of State laws; however, some are based on State administrative rule. All provisions are those approved and in effect October 1, 1981, unless otherwise indicated.

Many aspects of the program covered by this publication were affected by amendments contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) [hereafter referred to as OBRA]. Some States, due to legal impediments and/or administrative difficulties, were unable to implement the OBRA provisions by the mandated October 1, 1981 effective date. For such States, two entries are given, the first describing the provision actually in effect on October 1 and the second describing the OBRA provision and the date of its implementation by the State.

HEADING—The heading on the first page for each State identifies the exact and complete title of the single State agency and, if it is an overall agency, the name of the subdivision responsible for AFDC.

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. STATE AGENCY—Provides the correct title, and identifies whether the status of "single State agency" rests with a particular division or subagency of an overall department or with the department itself. Designates the program as being either State-administered or State-supervised. [The designation as to State-administered or State-supervised is based on the following factors: location of the appointing authority for local personnel; local participation in the furnishing of funds for assistance payments and in meeting the costs of local administration, location of responsibility for making investigation and maintaining contact with individuals; responsibility of the State agency or the local agency for the decision as to eligibility and amount of payments; and any additional powers vested by law in a local government which affect the local administration of the program.]

STATE BOARD, COMMISSION, COMMITTEE, OR COUNCIL—Provides the name of the State board, commission, committee, or council, if any; specifies whether, by law, the body is advisory, administrative, or policy-forming; the method of its appointment; terms of appointment; and composition. Includes information as to number of members, overlapping terms, ex officio membership, and special requirements for membership. The title of the executive officer of the single State agency, the method of his appointment and term of office are also provided.

B. LOCAL AGENCY—Provides the name of the local office of the State agency or of the local agency and the number of such agencies in the State; name and composition of the local board (if any), method of appointment, terms of office of local board members; special requirements for members or ex officio members; the title of the local executive officer and method of his appointment.

1. Place of Application—Provides information as to the local office accepting applications and indicates whether it is a local agency or a local office of the State agency.

2. Responsibility for Decision—Names the agency which by law makes the decision concerning eligibility and the amount of the assistance payment.

C. STATE-LOCAL FINANCING OF ASSISTANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS—Identifies the source of funds for meeting the non-Federal share (i.e., State, State and local, general fund, or earmarked revenues) of assistance costs and of administrative costs. In States using local funds, the portions borne by the State and by the localities are shown.

D. SERVICES PROVIDED:

1. Medical Care—Specifies whether the State makes provision for meeting medical care needs by payments in behalf of recipients to the suppliers of such care (vendor payments) under Title XIX, or makes no provision for medical care in its need standard for that category.

2. Social Services—Specifies that provisions for social services are made under Title XX.

3. Emergency Assistance—Specifies whether State makes payments to or in behalf of needy families with children who are in need of Emergency Assistance as defined under Title IV-A Section 406(e). [Details are reported in Section III-B below.]

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY:

1. Definition of Need—This entry includes the State's general definition of "needy person." In those States where the legislature has incorporated into law the specific amounts of assistance which affect the Statewide standards, that information is entered. The entry also includes the OBRA mandate that no assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).

2. Allowable Property Reserves—Prior to October 1, 1981, the Federal regulation on resources was, "In addition to the home, personal effects, automobile, and income-producing property allowed by the agency, the amount of real and personal property, including liquid assets, that can be reserved for each individual recipient shall not be in excess of $2,000." Effective October 1, OBRA limited the AFDC unit's property reserves to the home of usual residence, one automobile with an equity value not to exceed $1500 (or lower at State option) and (at State option) personal effects and household furnishings of limited value that are essential to basic day-to-day living. The combined total equity value of all other real and personal property may not exceed $1000 (or lower at State option) per family.

   The entry describes the State's treatment of real property occupied as a home and the value of all other real and non-exempt personal property which may be held without disqualifying from initial or continuing eligibility. Included are any limitations on value or use, the basis for valuation, and any exceptions.

   a. Exclusions—Lists the allowable equity value of the vehicle and the items of property which are excluded or exempt from consideration in the amount of the property reserve.

   b. Inclusions—Lists any items which previously may have been exempt from consideration but which now are specifically included in the property reserve, e.g., burial plots or cash value of insurance policies.

   c. Property Transfer—The provision, if any, concerning transfer of property for purposes of qualifying for assistance, including any provisions as to the length of time or the extent to which such transfer renders the applicant ineligible.

3. Deemed Income and Resources—Mandated by OBRA effective October 1, 1981.

   a. Earned Income Credit—Reports the consideration of earned income credit advances in determining need.

   b. Stepparent Income—Reports consideration of stepparent income and whether or not the State has a support law of general applicability.

   c. Deeming to Aliens—Reports the consideration of a sponsor's income and resources as being available for support of the alien.

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income—Under OBRA, States may, for the first time, choose to reduce the amount of AFDC paid to recipients to the extent that the value of food stamp coupons or housing subsidies duplicates the maximum amount payable under the State Plan for food or shelter to a family of the same composition with no income.

   a. Food Stamps—Indicates whether or not the State chooses to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.

   b. Housing Subsidies—Indicates whether or not the State chooses to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.

5. Disregard of Earned Income—For purposes of this publication, the only provisions for disregard of earned income reported are those which are specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

   Effective October 1, 1981, OBRA mandated that (with specified exceptions) disregards be applied only after eligibility has otherwise been established. OBRA also standardized and changed the sequence of the earned income disregards by allowing (a) a standard $75 (or less for part-time) for work expenses, (b) the actual cost up to $160 (or less for part-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult, (c) $30, and (d) one-third of any remainder. The $30 and one-third disregard may be applied until used for four consecutive months and must not be repeated until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The above disregards will not be applied under certain conditions specified in Federal regulations.)

   This entry reports the mandatory and optional earned income disregards used by the States and the implementation status of the OBRA provisions.

6. Need Standards:

   a. Basic Need Items—The standard represents the cost of those basic living needs that the State recognizes as essential for all applicants or recipients. The entry lists the kinds of needs which are considered to be basic needs and which are included in the need standard. Where there are differentials based on geographic or economic factors, these are specified.

   b. Food—In reporting the amount for food, some States provide an actual figure used for food costs in their budgetary procedure. For other

States which use a "consolidated standard," the amount shown for food may be an actual or an estimated figure. Where the State reported that the figure was estimated, it is so noted. [Refer to Table A for a listing of these figures for all States.]

c. Special Circumstance Items—Special needs—which may be recurring or non-recurring—are usually defined as those needs that are recognized by the State as essential for some persons but not for all, and that must therefore be determined on an individual basis. They are part of the total "need standard" used as a measure of eligibility and amount of assistance payment for those persons or families for whom such "special circumstance items" are appropriate.

7. Payment:

a. Method of Determining Amount—In States where all countable income is subtracted from the agency's defined need standard and the State does not impose any maximums on the money payment or apply any percentage reductions, need is described as being met in full. The method of determining need and amount of the payment has been reported by the States and is included in this item. [Refer to Table B for a classification of all States according to method of determining the amount of the money payment.]

b. Maximum on the Money Payment—The maximum payment is entered if either State law or agency regulation prescribes a specific limit on monthly money payments regardless of the amount which a person or family would receive according to budgeting based on the State's need standard. For AFDC, the maximums are usually specified as amounts for successive children, for needy adult relative, for second parent who is included in the recipient count, and for the entire family; or there may be one "family maximum" figure which may not be exceeded for any family.

If the maximum on the money payment may be exceeded for persons in specified circumstances or with defined special needs, this fact is noted together with any limitations affecting the extent to which the maximum may be exceeded. [Table C shows the effects of maximums and other methods of limiting payment.]

c. Minimum Payment—Indicates implementation status of the OBRA prohibition of payments of less than $10 per month.

B. OTHER THAN FINANCIAL

1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant—The identification of a "recipient" for purposes of Federal financial participation in an assistance payment is based on the Federal Act and Federal regulations [CFR 237.50(b)(2),(3),(4)]. The term usually includes, in addition to the eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or (if the State elects to include such families) an unemployed parent who is the principal earner; or the eligible relative (usually referred to as "the needy caretaker relative") with whom the child is living.

Other needy persons in the household who are not eligible for assistance in their own right may be included in the budgeting and the amount of the grant if the State Plan permits their inclusion as persons "essential to the well-being of a recipient." The income and resources of such "essential persons," as well as their needs, are taken into account in determining need and amount of assistance, and the service which is provided to the children by their presence in the household is a key factor. Any special provisions, such as limitations as to relationship or number of essential persons, are reported in this entry.

2. Age—Identifies the chronological age requirements governing eligibility for AFDC and the State's use of the option to extend eligibility to students under specified conditions. Prior to October 1, 1981, the options applied to children age 18 but under 21 who were regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. Effective October 1, optional coverage is restricted to 18 years olds who are full-time students in secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and who can reasonably be expected to complete the program before reaching 19.

3. Pregnancy—States may choose to provide assistance to pregnant women. Women who have no other children but who would be eligible for AFDC if the child were born and living with them may receive assistance payments based on the State's need standard for one adult. Women already receiving AFDC as well as those with no other children may receive assistance in the form of an allowance, in an amount determined by the State, for special pregnancy-related needs. Neither type of payment may be made before the pregnancy has been medically verified, and effective October 1, 1981 (OBRA), neither may begin before the third month prior to the expected month of delivery. This entry reports the type of assistance provided and the month of pregnancy in which eligibility begins. Prior to 10/1/81, payments to unborn children were permitted under AFDC regulations; however, Federal financial participation in such payments was prohibited as of that date by OBRA. In a few instances where States—because of legal barriers or other problems—have delayed implementation of the OBRA requirement beyond October 1, effective termination dates of payments to unborn children are also reported in this item.

4. Citizenship/Alienage—A Federal regulation issued November 2, 1973, based on an earlier Supreme Court decision, requires a State Plan to specify that an eligible individual must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise be permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Effective October 1, 1981, OBRA specifically included aliens lawfully present as a result of application of the following sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act: 207(c) (after March 31, 1980)—Aliens Admitted as Refugees; 203(a)(7) (prior to April 1, 1980)—Individuals Granted Status as Conditional Entrant Refugees; 208—Aliens Granted Political Asylum by the Attorney General; and 212(d)(5)—Aliens Granted Temporary Parole Status by the Attorney General. This entry carries the State provision implementing these requirements and additional State requirements, if any.

5. Residence—There cannot be a durational residence requirement. If there is a State residence requirement, it is specified in terms of residing in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with intent to remain—which includes having a job commitment or seeking employment when entering the State.

6. Deprivation of Support or Care—Provides the State's interpretation of deprivation of support or care through physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a parent. If a State has an approved Plan for AFDC-Unemployed Parent, it adds, ". . . or unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner." This entry includes the implementation date (if other than 10/1/81) of the OBRA requirement that the income of a stepparent living in the child's home be considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment and indicates whether or not the State has a support law of general applicability. If such law exists, citation to the State statute is made.

7. Unemployed Parent—Indicates whether or not the State has an approved Plan for operating the optional AFDC-UP program and reports the implementation date (if other than 10/1/81) of the OBRA requirement that families are eligible only if it is the principal earner who is unemployed. [Details of the AFDC-UP provisions are reported in Section III-A below.]

8. Living With/Foster Care:

   Living With—Indicates the relatives with whom a child may live while receiving AFDC. The phrase, "relatives listed in the Federal act," denotes that the State Plan includes: father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew or niece. The phrase, "relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted," denotes that the State Plan includes, in addition to those listed above, any blood relatives (not beyond first cousin, nephew, or niece) including those of half-blood; relationships of persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great; persons who legally adopt a child or his parent as well as the natural or other legally adopted children of such persons; and spouses of any of these persons even though the marriage is terminated by death or divorce. If the State does not include all the relatives "listed in the Federal act" or "as interpreted," the excluded relationships are specified.

   Foster Care—Since the State must have a plan for foster care for a needy child who has been removed from his home or the home of a relative as a result of a judicial determination that remaining in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, the phrase, "or in foster care as provided under the Federal act," is entered. By September 30, 1982, all States must transfer their foster care programs to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. If transfer has already occurred, or if the scheduled date is known, the effective date of transfer is given.

9. Strike Prohibition—Effective October 1, 1981, OBRA mandates denial of AFDC to any family for any month in which any caretaker relative is participating in a strike on the last day of such month. Interim regulations dated 9/21/81—under which most of the State Plans characterized in this publication were submitted—interpreted this as applying to "any caretaker relative, regardless of whether that relative is legally or non-legally liable for the support of the dependent child and regardless of whether that relative is needy or non-needy." Final regulations issued 2/5/82, however, contain a definition of caretaker relative as "any natural or adoptive parent." Entries in this item for most States do not reflect the later definition. The State must also deny AFDC benefits to any individual in the family other than the caretaker relative who is likewise participating in a strike. If the individual is the only dependent child in the family, the entire family becomes ineligible; otherwise, assistance is denied only to the strike participant.

10. Monthly Reporting—This item reports implementation status of the OBRA requirement that, as a condition of eligibility, AFDC applicants and recipients (with the exception of certain categories exempted by the State agency with approval of the Secretary of Health and Human Services) must submit monthly reports on income and resources and other relevant circumstances to the State agency.

11. Social Security Number—Reports the requirement that all applicants and recipients furnish or apply for social security numbers.

12. Assignment of Support Rights—Reports the requirement that an applicant or recipient must as-

sign to the State any accrued and continuing rights to support that he may have in his own behalf or in behalf of any other member of the assistance unit.

13. Special State Requirements—Reports additional State requirements affecting persons requesting assistance, including: suitable home provisions; time-related requirements on continued absence (e.g., length of time absence must have continued or be expected to continue prior to application or granting of assistance); provisions related to employment or incapacity which are not related to WIN or child support; claims against property of members of the recipient family (e.g., assignment of trusts, liens, mortgages, or unsecured claims); and other requirements not related to need.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

The items reported in this section are all optional programs or provisions. If a State does not choose to operate a program, the entry "not applicable" is made. In instances where the State once participated in but has discontinued the program, the effective date of termination is reported.

A. UNEMPLOYED PARENT:

1. Federal Requirements are summarized in this entry for each State which elects this option. The decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in Califano v. Westcott, June 15, 1979, requires elimination of all references to gender. In accordance with OBRA, these provisions have been revised to show that the benefits relate to an unemployed parent who is the family's principal earner. Another OBRA mandate denies AFDC to any family for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike; AFDC is also denied to any individual other than the caretaker relative who is likewise participating in a strike. As indicated in Item II-B-8, final regulations defined "caretaker relative" as a natural or adoptive parent only. Most State Plans submitted in response to interim regulations issued under OBRA and summarized in this publication do not reflect the narrower definition.

2. State Program:

   a. Unemployment—Provides a statement of the State's definition of unemployment, listing other State requirements which add to or modify the Federal requirements.

   b. Good Cause—Lists the kinds of information about the job offer which must be examined to determine whether "good cause" exists or does not exist with regard to refusal of employment.

   c. Other Elements—Specifies if aid is available (1) when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute other than a strike and (2) when the parent is disqualified for unemployment compensation under the State's law because unemployment is due to conduct or circumstances related to his leaving his last job. Includes any other related elements affecting eligibility such as referral to WIN within 30 days, or registration with the State Employment Service.

B. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE:

1. Federal Requirements—for the State Plan under this option are summarized for each State which elects the option of "Emergency Assistance to Needy Families with Children."

2. State Program:

   a. Eligibility Conditions—Lists any State eligibility conditions that are in addition to the Federal requirements such as limitation to AFDC cases or State residence.

   b. Migrant Families—States whether eligible migrant families are included and whether assistance is available to them. Statewide. If not, specifies the area of the State in which such families are eligible for Emergency Assistance.

   c. Emergencies Covered—Specifies the kinds of emergencies covered such as civil disorders, natural disasters, destitution, eviction, or stolen checks.

   d. Assistance and Services Provided—Lists the kinds of assistance and services provided such as food, clothing, transportation, shelter, utilities, household equipment, repairs to a recipient-owned home, mass feeding or shelter, and any limitations of kind or amount. Also reports whether medical and remedial services or other services such as referral, information, and child care are provided.

   e. Method of Payment—Specifies the usual method of payments, i.e., money payments, vendor payments, or supplies provided in kind.

C. PROTECTIVE, VENDOR, AND TWO-PARTY PAYMENTS—A State has the option of making such payments under specific Federal regulations and restrictions. (All States are required to make such payments in specified circumstances which could arise as a result of requirements of the WIN program, the Child Support Enforcement Program, or the optional Community Work Experience Program.)

1. Voluntary Request—Indicates whether or not the State elects to provide such payments at the voluntary request of the recipient.

2. Cases of Mismanagement:

   a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made—Describes, in general terms, the circumstances under which protective payments

or vendor payments are considered necessary and are made in situations other than those arising from failure to participate in the WIN program or, if applicable, in the CWEP program.

b. Criteria for Protective Payee—States the criteria which govern the selection of a protective payee, particularly whether an agency staff member may be a protective payee and, if so, under what circumstances.

D. EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS:

1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program (Section 445 of the Act)—Indicates whether or not the State elects this option.

2. Community Work Experience Program (Established by OBRA; Federal regulations specified at 45 CFR 238)—Indicates whether or not the State elects this option and, if so, whether the CWEP program is operated statewide or in specified areas and whether participation is required of all AFDC recipients or only of specified categories of recipients.

3. Work Supplementation Program (Established by OBRA; Federal regulations at 45 CFR 239)—Indicates whether or not the State elects this option and, if so, whether the program is operated statewide or in specified areas and what categories of AFDC recipients are eligible to participate.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Pensions and Security (Bureau of Public Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	ALABAMA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Pensions and Security is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Bureau of Public Assistance.
State Board	State Board of Pensions and Security (advisory and policy-forming)—Governor (chairman) and six unpaid members (two women) appointed by Governor for six-year overlapping terms, subject to consent of Senate. State Commissioner appointed by State Board, serving at its pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Pensions and Security (67). County Board of Pensions and Security composed of seven unpaid members (two women) selected by governing body of county and cities having a population of 60,000 or more for six-year overlapping terms; county director appointed by County Board, selected in accordance with provisions of State Merit System.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Pensions and Security
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Pensions and Security, unless County Board exercises permissive responsibility for decision.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund and earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources from all sources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Parents and/or children may own homestead of any value and may retain, as a reserve, other real or personal property with an equity value of $1000 or less.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration in the $1000 real and personal property limitation are: one vehicle with an equity value of $1500 or less, personal belongings such as clothing, appliances and furniture, and livestock used for support.
b. Inclusions	Items which must be considered in the $1000 reserve include life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, tools, equipment, and farm machinery.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 11/1/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Alabama has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Alabama does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Alabama does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual amount up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, medicine chest supplies, and incidentals. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $288. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $480.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $120. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $218.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for additional school expenses.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (30.75% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential persons are included.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose of must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Alabama has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted (except for spouses of step, great-great, and certain grand- relatives and of first cousin, nephew or niece) or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act. (Exceptions discontinued *effective 12/81.*)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 4/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Child age 16 or older and his parents must accept diagnostic service, rehabilitative training, and employment offered through vocational rehabilitation services; refusal to accept treatment does not affect eligibility.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a CWEP program in Tuscaloosa County for all AFDC recipients who are not exempted under Section 409 of the Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	ALASKA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Assistance.
State Board	No provision. The Commissioner of the Department, appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure, is the Executive Officer. The Director of the Division of Public Assistance is appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services.
B. Local Agency	District Offices of the Division of Public Assistance (19). The District Director is appointed by the State agency.
1. Place of Application	District Offices of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District or Regional Offices of the Division of Public Assistance.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Lacks income or resources sufficient to meet minimum requirements as measured by the Division's need standards. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of a home providing shelter for the recipient and the land on which it is situated are permitted with no maximum on value. Current equity value of non-income producing real property other than the home and non-exempt personal property may not exceed a combined total of $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration in the $1000 property limitation are: one motor vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, ordinary household furnishings, basic maintenance items, personal effects essential to daily living, and income-producing farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 property limitation are: cash on hand or on deposit, the cash or loan value of life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	State has experienced delays in implementing requirements relating to the treatment of EIC advance payments. Probable effective date of implementation is July 1, 1982.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Alaska has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Alaska does not choose to count as income the duplicate value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Alaska does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, medical incidentals, and educational allowances. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker relative and one child) is $508. —four (needy caretaker relative and three children) is $634.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker relative and one child) is $203. —four (needy caretaker relative and three children) is $254.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Figures for statutory maximums are the same as those for the agency need standard.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. The second "needy parent" is not claimed as a "recipient" for Federal matching purposes. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Citizen of the United States or an alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Alaska has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on the timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Former program terminated effective 1/2/75.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Economic Security (Family Assistance Administration)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	ARIZONA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Economic Security is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Family Assistance Administration of the Division of Aging, Family and Children Services.
State Board	No board. Director of the Department of Economic Security is appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Local office of the Department of Economic Security (24); located in each of the 14 county seats under direct line authority of the State Director through 6 District Program Managers. Local Office Manager appointed by the Director under Merit System.
1. Place of Application	Local offices.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Department of Economic Security, local office manager.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds, except County Boards of Supervisors are required to furnish Department of Economic Security local offices with office space on the same basis it was provided to county public welfare departments in FY 1971–72, costs of which are matched by Federal funds. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	No provision.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to meet minimum requirements according to Department need standards. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own real property occupied as a home and land contiguous thereto. Equity value of all other real and personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 limitation on real and personal property are: one vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, farm machinery or equipment used as tools of trade, and basic personal property and effects necessary for day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	The value of burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, and livestock is included in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have assigned or transferred property within five years prior to receipt of assistance, or subsequently while receiving assistance, without fair consideration either to render himself eligible or to increase his need.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Arizona has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Arizona does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Arizona does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, medicine cabinet supplies, household supplies and equipment, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (two needy caretaker and one child) is $180. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $282.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $61. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $106.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (86.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Citizens of the U.S. and aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing permanently in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Arizona has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	Child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable. State has submitted a revision of former plan, which is approved but not in effect. Will not implement in FY 1982.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program terminated effective September 28, 1970.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements).
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Use of protective payees or vendor payments may be required if children are physically deprived due to continual money mismanagement or disorganized family life. When there is evidence that children who receive AFDC grants are physically deprived due to continual money mismanagement, an eligibility worker refers the case to the Social Services component of the Department. If it is determined that the family cannot be helped to improve money management, plans are made with the family for vendor payments or selection of a protective payee.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Social Services workers select protective payees on the basis of ability to assist the family with money management problems. State agency staff members do not serve as protective payees.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 6/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services Division of Social Services	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	ARKANSAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Social Services, operating as part of the State Department of Human Services, is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Social Services.
State Board	State Board of Social Services (advisory)—9 members appointed by the Governor for nine-year overlapping terms, one from each congressional district and the remaining members at large, on the basis of recognized interest in and knowledge of and ability and willingness to contribute to public welfare. The Chairman of the Board is designated by the Governor. The Commissioner of Social Services is appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Services with the approval of the Governor, to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Social Services Offices (79). There are 71 counties with one office each and four counties with two offices each. The County Director (Merit System qualified) is appointed by the Commissioner of Social Services.
1. Place of Application	County Social Services Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Social Services Office. (When disability is the reason for deprivation of parental support, determination of physical and/or mental incapacity is made by the Medical Review Team.)
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source: General fund. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. In 27 counties, the county participates in Social Service maintenance expenses. In 48 counties, no local funds are available; State pays entire non-Federal share.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide a minimum subsistence level of living compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property used as a home is not considered in determining eligibility. The value of other real and personal property may not exceed $800 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the limitation on other real and personal property are one automobile of up to $1000 equity value, personal effects and household furnishings essential to daily living, farm or other equipment used to produce income, and livestock used for subsistence. Burial insurance is not considered as an available resource or asset if it can be used only for this purpose.
b. Inclusions	Life insurance is included in the property reserve.
c. Property Transfer	Has not transferred property within five years immediately preceding application in order to qualify for assistance. Ineligible for period equal to length of time such property would have provided subsistence to the family according to State standards. Services may be offered to see if title of property can be restored to the applicant.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Arkansas has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deemed Income for Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Arkansas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Arkansas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or $40 if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or $80 if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, medical and personal supplies. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $193. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $273.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $68. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $128.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Nursing home care, $25.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (52% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision. (Amount for each size family from one to nine persons is set administratively to correspond to the reduced standard of need; family with more than nine persons is affected by an administrative maximum of $304.)
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Citizenship/Alienage	A citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or residing permanently in the U.S. under color of law is eligible for financial and medical assistance. This includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Arkansas has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 10/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strke participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 4/1/82*: Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is provided to needy families with children under the age of 18 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Does not include migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Need for food, clothing, shelter, medical necessities (including transportation) not covered by Medicaid; other necessities or replacement of household equipment due to a crisis situation including tornado, flood, peacetime radiological incident, fire, accident, illness, or death. Shelter or utility expenses due to non-payment of bill and such inability to pay as the result of an emergency situation but not limited to disaster, accident, illness or death.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Assistance to meet emergency needs including information, counseling, or referral to another agency to alleviate an emergency crisis.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

e. Method of Payment	Money payment. However, such payment may be issued for the provision of services specified in above paragraph.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, or Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The protective payment procedure enables the agency to appoint an individual to be responsible for the proper use of the AFDC payment when the worker has reason to believe that the assistance payment is not being used to the best interests of the child or children. For those recipients who are considered to have sufficient capacity, the protective payment procedure is a temporary measure to help improve their management and use of money. Social Services will be provided to help the recipient increase his ability to manage his funds. The County Director recommends the action to make a protective payment, but the final decision rests with the State Office.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The individual who agrees to act as substitute payee for a recipient must show an interest and concern for the family, have the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment, should live near the recipient, or at least have means of transportation to enable him to maintain close contact with the recipient, have the ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with the family and be a responsible and dependable individual.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 9/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in selected counties for all AFDC recipients not exempted under Section 409 of the Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Welfare Program Operations Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	CALIFORNIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated at the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Welfare Program Operations Division.
State Board	State Benefits and Services Advisory Board (advisory)—seven members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate to serve at pleasure of the Governor; selected for interest and leadership in social welfare activities. Two members of Senate appointed by Senate Rules Committee and two members of Assembly appointed by Speaker also on Board at pleasure of the appointing power. Director appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate to serve at pleasure of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	County Welfare Department (58). County Board of Supervisors consisting of five elected officials; except City and County of San Francisco which has eleven. County Welfare Director appointed by County Board of Supervisors.
1. Place of Application	County Welfare Department.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Welfare Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. After deducting Federal share from amount of payment up to State participation limits, State pays 89.2% (95% of Foster Care); remainder comes from local funds. Administrative costs: State agency functions are paid 100% from State funds, after deducting Federal share. Other local costs are paid 50% from State funds and 50% from local funds, after deducting Federal share. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources in the family to meet his budgeted needs on a minimum standard of adequate care. *Effective 11/10/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	Real property of child and parents limited to $5000 assessed value less encumbrances. Must be used to meet their needs. Other real property may be held if producing yearly income of 6% on market value; if not producing income must be disposed of within one year. Maximum personal property reserve $1600, of which no more than $600 may be in cash, securities, or evidence of indebtedness. *Effective 4/2/82:* A home of any value owned and occupied by the family may be held. The combined total equity value of all other real and personal property owned by a family or foster care child may not exceed $1000.
a. Exclusions*	Excluded from consideration under the $1600 limitation on personal property are: motor vehicles up to a combined value of $1500 if needed in approved plan of employment, rehabilitation, or self-care; household furnishings, personal effects such as wedding/engagement rings, heirlooms, and prosthetic devices; burial insurance and prepaid burial contracts up to $1000; non-farm tools and equipment; farm machinery used in employment; livestock used for family consumption. *Effective 11/10/81:* Excluded from the $1600 limitation are: motor vehicles up to combined value of $1500 if needed in approved plan of employment, rehabilitation, or self-care; household furnishings and personal effects essential to basic day-to-day living; burial insurance and prepaid burial contracts up to $1000; non-farm tools and equipment; farm machinery and livestock used to produce food for family consumption. *Effective 4/2/82:* Excluded from the $1000 real and personal property limitation are: one automobile with an equity value of up to $1500, household furnishings and personal effects

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	essential to basic day-to-day living, burial insurance and prepaid burial contracts up to $1000, farm machinery and livestock used to produce food for family consumption.
b. Inclusions*	Included in the $1600 personal property limitation are: cash, securities, and evidence of indebtedness. *Effective 11/10/81:* The $1600 limitation includes cash, securities, evidence of indebtedness, life insurance, mobile homes, campers, trailers, and houseboats. *Effective 4/2/82:* Specifically included in the $1000 real and personal property limitation are: cash, securities, evidence of indebtedness, life insurance, mobile homes, campers, trailers, houseboats, non-farm tools and equipment, and the equity value of all non-exempt vehicles.
c. Property Transfer	May not have transferred property in order to qualify.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 11/10/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 11/10/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. California has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens*	*Effective 4/2/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	California does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	California does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81—11/9/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-employee, and who was regularly attending school or a training program. If attending college, the student must have been making passing grades. (2) The first $30 a month, plus one-third of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment. c. Earned income of a child which was conserved for future identifiable needs of that child. *Effective 11/10/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to Section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, items for household operation, personal needs, recreation, education and incidentals, insurance, essential medical, dental or other remedial care not otherwise provided at public expense. *Effective 11/10/81:* Provisions for recreation, education and incidentals, insurance, essential medical, dental, or other remedial care not otherwise provided are deleted from the basic standards. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $408. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $601.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $133. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $209.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for therapeutic diets, special telephone costs, excess utilities, laundry, transportation, replacement of household items because of sudden or unusual circumstances beyond the control of the family, household and chore needs, and (*effective 4/2/82*) a $70 pregnancy allowance for the last four months of pregnancy.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a payment maximum which is based on family size.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Maximum money payment is determined by the number of people in a family unit, ranging from $248 for a family unit of one to $1071 for ten or more persons. May be exceeded if recurring special needs exist up to the amount resulting from multiplying ten by the number of persons in the family unit; up to $300 per month for non-recurring special needs.
c. Minimum Payment*	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited (*effective 4/2/82*).
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the caretaker relative parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home or the spouse of the caretaker relative parent, if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner, *effective 11/10/81*) of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Unemployed stepparents may be included as essential persons.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be a student regularly attending a school in grade 12 or below or a course of vocational or technical training not provided through a college or university. *Effective 3/1/82:* Under 18 years and a full-time student in a secondary, vocational, or technical school who may reasonably be expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy*	Woman with no other children is eligible if the pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 4/2/82:* Payments to a pregnant woman may not begin until the third month prior to the month in which it has been medically determined that the child is expected to be born. Prior to 3/1/82, the unborn child was counted as a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be documented as a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 11/10/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 207(c), 203(a)(7), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent; because of unemployment of a parent; or because relinquished to a county adoption agency or to a private adoption agency. *Effective 11/10/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of approriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. California has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/10/81:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner in the family.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child may live with any relative listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 4/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 11/10/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition***	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent who is the principal earner who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result of would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	If employed less than 100 hours per month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100 hour standard for two prior months and is expected to be under the standard for the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	"Good cause" for refusal exists if: the employment or training is in excess of physical or mental capacity; the employment or training violates applicable health and safety laws and regulations; the wage offered for employment is less than applicable State or Federal

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

***State did not implement "principal wage earner" provision until 11/10/81 or strike prohibition until 4/2/82.

	III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)
	minimum wage, whichever is higher; the wage minus mandatory payroll deductions and work-related expenses is less than the AFDC grant the family would otherwise receive; the job is available due directly to a bona fide strike or lockout; acceptance of the employment will preclude completion of a job training or educational program approved by the State; individual is ill or required to care for an ill member of the immediate family and no other care arrangements are feasible; child care arrangements cannot be made; individual was without transportation.
c. Other Elements*	Includes parent (principal earner) whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike).
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Continuing inability to plan and spread necessary expenditures over the usual assistance planning period and/or persistent use of available income for purposes other than meeting obligations for food, rent, and other essentials as determined by Social Services.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Criteria for selection of substitute payees include concern with the recipient's welfare, existence of a positive relationship with the recipient, ability to help the recipient make a proper use of the assistance grant, accessibility to the recipient, good character, and reliability. Persons who may not serve as substitute payees include vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient, or a county employee responsible for determining eligibility or amount of assistance.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 7/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in San Diego County for the same recipients who participate in an 1115(a) project, "A Private Sector Alternative to Welfare Dependency."
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*State did not implement "principal wage earner" provision until 11/10/81 or strike prohibition until 4/2/82.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Division of Income and Support Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	COLORADO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Income and Support Services.
State Board	State Board of Social Services (policy-making)—nine members appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for four-year overlapping terms. Executive Director is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and serves at the Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (63). County Boards of Social Services consist of three County Commissioners elected for four-year overlapping terms (except in the City-County of Denver which has a Citizen Advisory Board and a County Manager of Welfare appointed by the Mayor and part of the Mayor's cabinet). The County Director is appointed by the County Board; in Denver County, appointed by the County Manager.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds (State 57.3% less Federal share; county 42.7%). Source of State funds: Annual appropriations. Administrative costs: State and local funds (State 60% less Federal share; county 40%).
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide adequate care and support without public assistance. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of real estate occupied as a home permitted. Equity in all real and personal property limited to $1000 for parent(s) and one child, $250 additional allowed for each additional child, up to a maximum of $2500 for seven or more persons. *Effective 12/1/81:* Ownership of real estate occupied as a home permitted. All other real and personal property limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Exemptions include recipients' furniture, wearing apparel, prepaid irrevocable burial contract of $1000 or less, a burial space, the first $2000 of total cash surrender value of a life insurance policy, one vehicle used for transportation or one which is income-producing, any income-producing property having an equity value of $6000 or less where net annual return is at least 6% of the equity value. *Effective 12/1/81:* Equity value of one automobile or other means of transportation if not greater than $1000; household goods and items of personal property essential to day-to-day living such as, but not limited to, clothing, furniture, appliances, jewelry, and other items whose individual equity value does not exceed $1000; and personal property necessary for self-employment such as sales stock or tools whose aggregate value does not exceed $1000.
b. Inclusions	None specified.
c. Property Transfer	An individual must not have transferred property without receipt of fair compensation for the purpose of rendering himself eligible for assistance within five years of the date of application or during the course of receipt of assistance.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	State has not fully implemented requirements concerning Earned Income Credit advance payments. Probable date of full implementation is unknown.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Colorado has no support law of general aplicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Colorado does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Colorado does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). During the period 10/1/81–12/1/81, the following disregards were applied in determining the amount of assistance to eligible recipients: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student or was a part-time student who was not a full-time employee and was regularly attending school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course. (2) the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment. *Effective 12/1/81:* The following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; . —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, untilities, household supplies, personal care items, school expenses, first aid supplies. To meet agency-defined need standards for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $247 *($300 effective 12/1/81).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $379 *($460 effective 12/1/81).*
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $82 *($120 effective 12/1/81).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $163 *($184 effective 12/1/81).*
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for special allowance for pregnant woman beginning in the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard. *Effective 12/1/81:* The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full standard and applying a percentage reduction. Payment is 82.37% of the deficit, which is the difference between the full standard and countable income.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 12/1/81:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 19 or between age 18 and 19 if a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and expected to complete the program before the age of 19.
3. Pregnancy	Pregnant woman with no other children eligible in the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy. A special diet allowance is provided from date of eligibility.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Person must have legal residence status in the U.S. and in Colorado. Eligibility is extended to any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Colorado has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Includes provision for families in need because a parent who is the principal earner is unemployed.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal Act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective 10/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 12/1/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100–hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30–day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Definition	
a. Unemployment	Employed 100 hours per month or less.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, (3) that the person was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted, and (4) that the location of the job does not require excessive travel to and from home.
c. Other Elements	Includes a parent (principal earner) whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike). Also includes parent disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances. Parent is no longer eligible for AFDC-UP when full time employment is secured; however, the person is entitled to full assistance grant in the first month of employment.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments are Made	For children whose relatives are unable to manage funds in the best interests of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection made with recipient participation. Protective payee must be a person of unquestioned integrity and reliability, have sincere interest in the family and possess the ability to motivate the family's improvement in money management. Must also possess capacity for establishing positive relationships, be familiar with ordinary household budgeting, and be readily accessible to the family. Neither the director of the administering agency nor the person determining financial eligibility may serve as protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	State has not elected this option during FY 1982. A CWEP program is being planned for next year.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Income Maintenance	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	CONNECTICUT

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Income Maintenance is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Committee	Citizens Advisory Committee on Welfare—12 members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms. Income Maintenance Commissioner is ex officio member. Commissioner is appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of either House of the General Assembly for four years.
B. Local Agency	District offices of the Department of Income Maintenance (6) and sub-district offices (7) with Neighborhood Field Offices (3). District Director appointed by the State agency.
1. Place of Application	Local welfare office of the town or city of the corresponding district office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District office of the State agency. In cases of incapacity of a parent, decision made after review of medical report by Medical Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: Earmarked revenues only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Relatives unable to furnish support in own home. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	No limitation on value of real property owned and occupied as a home by the supervising relative or eligible child. Real property other than the home must be liquidated. Value of personal property limited to $250.
a. Exclusions	Exemptions from the $250 limitation on personal property are: a passenger car or other vehicle used to provide transportation of persons or goods with an equity value not to exceed $1500, household and personal effects essential to daily living, and tools, equipment, or livestock essential to the production of income. (A maximum of $1000 for future educational needs may be held in a savings account with the Commissioner as trustee.*)
b. Inclusions	The $250 personal property limit includes cash value of life insurance and may include the excess value of a car over $1500 to prevent ineligibility of the family.
c. Property Transfer	Applicant/recipient has not made transfer, assignment, or other disposition of property for less than fair market value within two years of the date of application or while in receipt of assistance for the purpose of establishing eligibility. The period of ineligibility due to improper transfer is not to exceed two years from date of transfer if the uncompensated value of the transferred property is $12,000 or less. If the uncompensated value exceeds $12,000, there is no time limitation on the period of ineligibility. The individual will have opportunity to rebut presumption of improper transfer. No needy child will be ineligible because of transfer by a supervising relative, nor will an individual become ineligible if deceived or coerced into transferring property. Such person, as an eligibility condition, must cooperate with the Department in a recovery action.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit**	*Effective 3/17/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

*Legislative impediment. State law must be changed before certain requirements mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act may be implemented.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 3/9/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Connecticut has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Connecticut does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Connecticut does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[No provision to disregard the actual cost up to $160 for care of each child or incapacitated adult. Payment and services for care of children are funded by Title XX of the Social Security Act. The Department of Human Resources is the agency responsible for providing payment.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, special clothing, scout uniforms, installment payments, insurance premiums, telephone, garbage collection, special diets, appliance installation, chore boy service, repairs to appliances and furnishings, furniture and home furnishings, excess utility costs and shut-offs, summer camp costs, and laundry. The State is divided into three regional groups. Region B represents the largest geographical area and the largest caseload groups. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs in Region B, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $347.39. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $500.99.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs in Region B, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $117.90. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $182.99.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Security deposits, property repair, expenses to secure employment, moving expenses, storage, catastrophic or eviction expenses, and special needs for school.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant*	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated [or the parent (principal earner *effective 9/15/82*) of one of the children is unemployed and the parents are married to each other]; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for including persons classified as "essential persons."
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21 must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 8/16/82:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children is eligible for assistance beginning with the third month prior to birth if the pregnancy is medically verified.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a resident of the U.S. and be either a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S., including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be a resident of the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, continued absence from the home, or unemployment of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 9/15/82:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Connecticut has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent*	Includes provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 9/15/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted in a home in the State suitable for his upbringing or in a foster home or private childcare institution as permitted by the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 9/15/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	State experienced delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements. The probable effective date of implementation is April 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Lien placed on home owned and occupied at the start of the fifth month in active AFDC cases, including a lien on the natural parent's share in the property in AFDC-stepparent awards when the real property in question is jointly owned by the natural recipient parent and the stepparent.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition**	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent who is the principal earner who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Legislative impediments caused delay in implementation of the "principal earner" and strike prohibition requirements. The probable effective date for implementation of these provisions is August 5, 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause"; and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or work total exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent or the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100 hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a bona fide offer of employment at minimum wages customary in the community; that refusal was not based on physical reasons or lack of transportation; or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection; and that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements*	The unemployed parent must have had a substantial connection with the labor force, i.e., must have received an earned income of not less than $50 per quarter, or must have participated in a work and training program or work incentive program. Included is the parent who is unemployed as a result of participation in a labor dispute or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program suspended effective July 1, 1981.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	For children whose parents are unable to manage funds in the best interest of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) interest and concern for the welfare of the individual; (2) ability to help family make proper use of assistance payment; (3) accessibility to family; (4) ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with family; (5) good character and reliability; (6) agreement to confidentiality of case.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Legislative impediments caused delay in implementation of the "principal earner" and strike prohibition requirements. The probable effective date of implementation of these provisions is August 5, 1982.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Social Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	DELAWARE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Economic Services Section of the Division of Social Services.
State Council	Council of Family Services (advisory)—seven members—overlapping terms of three years—appointed by the Governor. Director of the Division of Social Services is appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Regional offices of State agency (3). Regional Administrator appointed by the State agency.
1. Place of Application	Regional offices of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Division of Social Services of the Department of Health and Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has not sufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in the month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own real property used as a home. Other real property must be offered for sale unless producing income reasonably related to its value. Value means equity (fair market value minus encumbrances). All other real and personal property limited to a combined total equity value of $1000.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 limitation are: one automobile of up to $1500 equity value; household and personal effects; farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment if reasonably income producing; and tools of a tradesman.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 limitation are: cash, negotiable assets, stocks, bonds, life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have conveyed or transferred real or personal property with a value of $500 or more without fair consideration within two years preceding application or subsequently while receiving assistance.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Delaware has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Delaware does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Delaware does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in the given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs includ food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, school expenses, medical supplies, dry cleaning, and laundry. To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $197. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $312.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $63. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $115.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	Payments are made to a pregnant woman with no other children beginning with the ninth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be residing in the State at the time of application with the intent to remain or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Delaware has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Includes provision for families in need because a parent who is the principal earner is unemployed.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours per month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) Offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with the Delaware Division of Employment Service. Includes a parent (principal earner) who is unemployed because of misconduct or specified circumstances which would disqualify for unemployment compensation.

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*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Limited to AFDC recipients.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families if otherwise eligible. Available on a statewide basis.
c. Emergencies Covered	Emergent need as a result of a circumstance or combination of circumstances which require immediate action.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Shelter, food, clothing, appliances, and furniture. Information and referral services, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, and any other services meeting needs attributable to the emergency or unusual crisis situation.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	No provision.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 1/1/82*, Delaware operates a work incentive demonstration program under section 445 of the Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Income Maintenance Administration)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Committee	Department of Human Services Advisory Committee—35 members appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Services. The initial term of the Committee will be from one to three years, with no more than one-third of the membership expiring in any given year. Thereafter appointments will be for three years; no person who has served six years or more consecutively shall be reappointed. The Director of the Department of Human Services is the executive officer of the single State agency and is appointed by the Mayor for an indefinite term. The Administrator of the Income Maintenance Administration and the Family Services Administrator are appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Services through the Merit System for indefinite terms. The Family Assistance Administrator is responsible for Emergency Assistance only.
B. Local Agency	
1. Place of Application	Income Maintenance Administration, Neighborhood Center Offices (10).
2. Responsibility for Decision	Income Maintenance Administration of the Department of Human Services. The Family Services Administration is responsible for Emergency Assistance effective 10/1/81.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs.	Assistance and administrative costs: District funds. Source of District funds: Appropriation by U.S. Congress and General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources to meet total requirements as determined by the budget standard. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own the home which is the usual residence. The combined equity value of all non-exempt assets may not exceed $1000 per assistance unit. An applicant (or a recipient who inherits) may have an automobile or real estate above the established limit for a maximum of three months in order to convert the assets to cash.
a. Exclusions	Exempt from the $1000 property limitation are: equity value (up to $1500) of one automobile, personal belongings of limited value, and household furnishings essential to day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	Specifically included in the $1000 limitation are life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
2. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. D.C. has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	The District of Columbia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	The District of Columbia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, and life insurance. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $311. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $481.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $109 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $197 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Training costs ($49) for adults enrolled in approved non-WIN training or for children participating in approved employment programs.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The District of Columbia does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (72.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.
2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible in the sixth month if the pregnancy is medically verified by a practicing physician.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	An eligible individual must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in D.C. voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering D.C.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. The District of Columbia has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Includes provision for families in need because a parent who is the principal earner is unemployed.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 2/3/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that opportunity was given the person to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Does include a parent (who is the principal earner) unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike); does include a parent unemployed because of conduct or circumstances which result in disqualification for unemployment compensation under State law.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirement	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements for a child.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities, and limited furniture. Other services such as referral, counseling, and emergency placement are provided.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment to client, or payment direct to the vendor.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When a parent or other caretaker relative has demonstrated that he is not capable of managing the assistance payment in the best interest of the child or, without good cause, refuses to accept a bona fide offer of employment, protective or vendor payments can be made.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must be interested in the family and concerned about its welfare. He must be geographically near and keep in close contact with the family. If possible, the family should consent to the selection. He must be of good character and reliability. He must be able to buy wisely. The payee may be a relative, friend, a member of a church, community service group, or a representative of a voluntary or public service agency. However, persons responsible for determining financial eligibility, or any fiscal processes related to the family, members of investigative or resources staff, landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services are not eligible. Although Agency service staff are not excluded, it is felt that there would be a conflict of interest.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Economic Services Program Office) | **OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)** | **FLORIDA**

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible for administering the program is the Economic Services Program Office.
State Council	Social and Economic Services Council (advisory only). The Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services may appoint an advisory council to the Office of Social and Economic Services. Members serve staggered terms not to exceed four years, and may be appointed to one subsequent term. (Legislation not yet implemented; no members appointed.) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.
B. Local Agency	District Office (11). Each District has a District Advisory Council (advisory only). A Council has 12 members—the District Administrator and 11 others appointed by the Governor, consisting of: a licensed physician, county commissioner, school board member, local attorney, five representatives of health, social services, or legal services agencies; and two clients of the Department. Term of office is two years, except that six initial members shall be for one year. The District Administrator is appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.
1. Place of Application	District Offices of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. (Includes network offices, unit offices, and outpost offices—at least one office in each county.)
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Offices of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, including all local offices.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	The house, trailer, or boat lived in and owned by the recipient or recipient group is not considered in determining eligibility. Only one home at a time may be considered homestead, composition of which is determined by the County Tax Appraiser. The homestead becomes an asset when the recipient no longer resides there unless a spouse or dependent child resides in it; or unless the individual is absent because of physical or mental condition. The family must not own other real or personal property worth more than $1000. Resources in excess of the maximum will not be considered available when contracted for purchase or construction of a home.
a. Exclusions	Excluded in computing the allowable reserve are equity value of up to $1500 in one automobile, clothing, household goods, and personal effects necessary for daily life. All livestock, poultry, or produce used exclusively for home consumption are excluded.
b. Inclusions	None specified.
c. Property Transfer	Applicant or recipient must not have made assignment, sale, or transfer of any assets which would affect eligibility with the intent of making the assistance group eligible, or the case is ineligible for two years from the date of transfer.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Florida has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Florida does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Florida does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter and related costs, household supplies, personal care items, and transportation. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $150. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $230.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $51 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $89.70 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible chidren; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for including any person as an "essential person".
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible for assistance beginning in the sixth month of pregnancy if the pregnancy has been medically verified. Medical care available beginning with verification of pregnancy until sixth month.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	An eligible individual must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including certain aliens lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of one or both natural or adoptive parents. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Florida has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 4/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Refusal or failure to furnish information to determine eligibility is a basis for denial of assistance.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Division of Family and Children Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	GEORGIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Family and Children Services functions under the Department of Human Resources.
State Board	Board of Human Resources (policy forming)—appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate; 15 members including at least 1, but not more than 2, from each congressional district in the State; 7 members must be engaged in professionally rendering health services, and at least 5 of these 7 must be licensed to practice medicine and must be selected by the Governor from lists submitted by the Medical Nominating Committee. After initial terms, staggered in length by law, succeeding terms shall be five years with three members replaced each year. Executive officer is Commissioner of Human Resources, appointed and removed by Board of Human Resources with approval of Governor. Director of Division of Family and Children Services, appointed by the Commissioner, is directly responsible for AFDC program.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Family and Children Services (159); County Board of Family and Children Services, five members appointed by State Commissioner from list of three names for each position nominated by county commissioner, board of county commissioners, or other constituted fiscal agency of the county, for five-year overlapping terms. If duly constituted bodies fail to nominate or recommend candidates, State Commissioners may appoint members of county board. County Director recommended by the Board and appointed by State Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Family and Children Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Family and Children Services. In selected situations, incapacity determined by State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General funds only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX by the Department of Medical Assistance.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet his total requirements according to standards established by the State agency. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of a home place does not affect eligibility as long as the client occupies the property as a home under specified conditions. Resources acquired in excess of the maximum through the sale of a home place will not result in ineligibility for six months if the recipient intends to purchase a new home and has tangible plans to do so. *Effective 11/1/81*, the equity value of all other real and personal property may not be in excess of $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Ownership of one automobile with an equity value of under $1,500 *(effective 11/1/81)*, personal effects necessary to everyday living, jewelry, items necessitated by a physical or medical condition (e.g., wheelchair, hospital bed), and tools, equipment, and livestock if income-producing or used for home consumption do not affect eligibility.
b. Inclusions	The value of life insurance and prepaid burial contracts is included in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property transfer	No provision.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Georgia has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Georgia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Georgia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $306. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $432.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $155.41. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $228.22.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (50% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Specifically excluded from "second needy parent" class is a stepparent who has no child of his own in the grant group since he is not held responsible for the support of his stepchildren. There is no provision to include anyone as an "essential person."
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. A resident is one living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his/her home there, not for temporary purpose and who is not receiving assistance from another State. A resident is anyone who enters the State with a job commitment or seeking employment in the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Georgia has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal Act. (Foster care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective July 1, 1982:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent must accept treatment or training if available or feasible.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

** Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Inability of responsible relative to manage funds
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) The protective payee shall be a person who is willing and able to work with the AFDC family in helping the family overcome the problems which make the appointment of a protective payee necessary. (2) A staff person will not usually be considered for appointment as a protective payee. If, as a last resort, the protective payee is a staff member, this person must be from the section providing protective services and must not be the service worker to whom the case is assigned for casework services. The payee may not be the county director and may not be any staff person involved in determining eligibility for the family or handling of any of the fiscal process related to the recipient. The payee may not be a landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 7/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in ten selected counties for all AFDC recipients who are not exempt under Section 409 of the Social Security Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Health and Social Services
Division of Social Services

OCTOBER 1, 1981
(or as otherwise noted)

GUAM

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Social Services operating under the Department of Public Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Committee	Social Services Advisory Committee—15 members; one-third from recipient group, one-third from providers, and one-third from the community. Members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Director of Public Health and Social Services for two-year terms. The Director of the Division of Social Services is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature.
B. Local Agency	Not applicable; no "local" agency. The program is administered by the "State" agency.
1. Place of Application	Territorial office of the Division of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Division of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Territorial funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a subsistence compatible with decency and health. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property used as a home may not exceed appraised value of $12,000. Income-producing property not used as a home may not exceed appraised value of $3000. Holdings having a total cash value in excess of $1000 shall be taken into consideration in determining need and amount of assistance. *Effective 11/1/81:* Real property of any value occupied as a home may be held. In addition to the home, personal effects and non income producing property allowed by the agency, the equity value of real and personal property that can be reserved for each household shall not be in excess of $1000.
a. Exclusions	No monetary value is set on personal property used to meet current needs, such as household effects, clothing, basic maintenance items, and an automobile used for transportation. *Effective 11/1/81:* The equity value of the automobile may not exceed $1500.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 property limitation are savings deposits, bonds, stocks, or cash surrender value of life insurance. *Effective 11/1/81:* Also included are burial insurance and prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 11/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income

Effective 11/1/81: The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Guam has no support law of general applicability.

c. Deeming to Aliens

Effective 11/1/81: For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien must also obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income

a. Food Stamps

Guam does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.

b. Housing Subsidies

Guam does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.

5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act

During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance:

a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income.

b. Earned income—

(1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and if 18 and under 21, was enrolled as a full-time student and regularly attending high school, college, or an organized program of trade or technical training.

(2) the first $30 a month, plus one-third of the remainder, of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment.

c. Income conserved for the future identifiable needs of a child.

Effective 11/1/81: Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients:

a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee.

b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence:

—the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses;
—the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult;
—the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)

6. Need Standards

Partially consolidated standard.

a. Basic Need Items

Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, and personal care items. Separate amounts for shelter and utilities are added below.

To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs and shelter, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of:

—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $120 plus shelter and utilities = $195.
—four (needy caretaker and three children) is $210 plus shelter and utilities = $300.

b. Food

Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of:

—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $82.
—four (needy caretaker and three children) is $144.

c. Special Circumstance Items

Provisions for special diets, telephone, laundry, and fuel.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or the parent (principal earner *effective 11/1/81*) of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes an essential person who is a stepparent living as a bona fide member and considered essential to the welfare of the recipient by him.
2. Age	Under 21 years. A child 18 and under 21 must be enrolled as a full-time student and regularly attending high school, college, or an organized program of trade or technical training. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under 18 years or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before 19.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible if her pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 11/1/81:* Coverage may not begin until the sixth month of pregnancy. Prior to 11/1/81, the unborn child was counted as a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living on Guam voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering Guam.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, continued absence from the home, or unemployment of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Guam has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Includes provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal Act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 11/1/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

* Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition*	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements*	Does not include a parent (principal earner) unemployed as a result of participation in a strike or as a result of misconduct.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient *(effective 11/1/81).*
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	A protective or vendor payment is made when the relative with whom a needy child lives is unable or unwilling to use a money payment for the child's welfare.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The selected protective payee shall be one sincerely interested in helping the recipient. He may be a relative, friend, church member, or service worker. He may not be an administrative or staff member with responsibility to determine eligibility or be a vendor of services.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

* "Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented until 11/1/81.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services and Housing (Public Welfare Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	HAWAII

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services and Housing is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Public Welfare Division.
State Board	Board of Social Services and Housing (advisory only)—nine members, one from each of six senatorial districts and three at large, and the Director of the Department of Health as an ex officio, nonvoting member; appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for four-year term, no member to serve more than eight consecutive years. The Director is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for a term to expire at the end of the term for which the Governor was elected—normally four years.
B. Local Agency	Branch offices of Public Welfare Division, State Department of Social Services and Housing (4). No local board. Branch administrator selected by civil service procedure with final appointment by the Director of Social Services and Housing.
1. Place of Application	Branch offices of the Public Welfare Division, State Department of Social Services and Housing, operating through 25 unit offices in the four branches (Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Hawaii).
2. Responsibility for Decision	District office of the State Department of Social Services and Housing.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need*	Income and available resources are less than requirements according to the Department's standards. *Effective 2/1/82:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property occupied as the usual residence of the assistance unit may be held with regard to value. The combined total equity value of all other real and personal property, other than the exclusions noted below, is limited by family size: for a family of one—$445, two—$585, three—$700, four—$920, five—$940, and six or more—$1000.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the property limitations are: one automobile of up to $1500 equity value, basic maintenance items essential for day-to-day living such as clothes, furniture, and other similar essential items of limited value.
b. Inclusions	Specifically included in the property limitation amount are: life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit *	*Effective 2/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 2/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Hawaii has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deeming to Aliens *	*Effective 2/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Hawaii does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Hawaii does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act*	In determining need or amount of assistance, the State disregards: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student or a part-time student who is not a full-employee, who is regularly attending school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in eligibility determination or who are receiving assistance, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) monthly for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) monthly for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of monthly earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received . (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.) *Effective 2/1/82:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the above monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients.
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Needs	(1) Consolidated standard for basic needs: food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, household equipment, telephone, laundry, infant supplies, fees, insurance, education and community affairs, utility connection, special diets, pregnancy diets, furniture repair, clothing replacement, and restaurant food. (2) Consolidated standard for shelter (rent and utilities) up to a maximum by family size. To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs and shelter, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $175 basic needs + $215 shelter = $390. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $281 basic needs + $265 shelter = $546.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $100. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $169.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for one-time-only rental and utility deposits or replacement of a refrigerator or range. Emergency assistance (all items in standard) for loss due to a natural disaster provided there is no duplication of assistance from other agencies.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum of the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant *	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 2/1/82*) of the one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential persons included are: legal or common-law spouse of the caretaker relative and half siblings of the AFDC child.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course. *Effective 2/1/82:* Under 18 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy*	A woman with no other children is eligible if her pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 2/1/82:* Coverage will not begin until the sixth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage*	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 2/1/82:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be physically present in the State and a resident at time of application, that is, living in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with the intent to remain, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care *	The child must be deprived of support or suitable care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, continued absence from the home, or unemployment of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 2/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Hawaii has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent *	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 2/1/82:* Unemployment of only the principal earner is considered in determining eligibility for the AFDC-UP program.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided by the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition***	*Effective 2/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting *	*Effective 2/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	A claim may be filed against the estate of a recipient for the amount of assistance granted if there is no surviving spouse, child, father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, grandchild, stepfather, stepmother, or any designated heir.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition***	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, caretaker relative is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.
***"Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented until 2/1/82.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or employed 100 or more hours in a particular month but work is intermittent and the excess is for one month only. Must have been employed less than 100 hours in the two previous months and is expected to be employed less than 100 hours in the following month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements*	Includes a parent whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike). Also includes such parent disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Inability of the caretaker relative to budget necessary expenditures, evidence of neglect, repeated eviction, mismanagement of funds to the detriment of the children's welfare. Cash or vendor payment in part or in full.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee, e.g., relative, friend, member of service group, etc. must show interest or concern in family's welfare, possess ability to help family manage funds, accessible to family, ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with family.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*"Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented until 2/1/82.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Welfare (Division of Welfare)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	IDAHO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	Department of Health and Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Welfare.
State Board	No board. Director of the Department of Health and Welfare is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare (38). An office may serve one or more counties. County Council of Public Assistance (advisory) has five members, one a county commissioner and four appointed by Governor for three-year overlapping terms. Regional Director appointed by State Director.
1. Place of Application	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Field offices of the Department of Health and Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide a reasonable standard of health and well-being. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Home owned and occupied by individual will not render him ineligible. Equity value of other real property, if marketable, considered negotiable for cash. All other real and personal property is limited to $1000.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration in the $1000 real and personal property reserve are one automobile to the extent that its equity value does not exceed $1500, household goods and personal effects, clothing, and tools of a trade or business or equipment used in self-employment and producing a reasonable rate of return as determined by the State agency.
b. Inclusions	Savings, negotiable assets, and the cash surrender value of life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, sales contracts, and non-income producing farm machinery, livestock, tools, and equipment are considered in determining the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Idaho has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Idaho does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Idaho does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employe who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, and home remedies. Shelter "as paid" to a maximum. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, shelter, and utilities, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $446 ($224 for basics, $117 shelter, $105 utilities). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $627 ($375 for basics, $142 shelter, $110 utilities).
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $135.97 —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $238.50.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for education requirements, restaurant allowance, and guide dog food.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (55% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision to include essential person(s).
2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19 must be regularly attending school or a course of vocational or technical training, including Job Corps, at the secondary level and be expected to complete the curriculum before or during the month of 19th birthday.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children eligible. Coverage begins in the sixth month as determined by medical verification.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Idaho has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 4/1/82.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	An incapacitated parent must accept reasonable training or medical care.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable. Former program discontinued effective December 30, 1980.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 1/1/82,* a CWEP program for all AFDC recipients not exempt under Section 409 of the Act goes into effect statewide.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

* Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Aid	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	ILLINOIS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Aid is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Committee	Legislative Advisory Committee (advisory)—Statute sets up a permanent Legislative Advisory Committee composed of six Representatives and six Senators appointed for two-year terms by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate before adjournment of each regular session of the General Assembly. No more than three members of each house may be of same political party. Director of the State Department of Public Aid is appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, for a two-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Aid (102). In all counties, including Cook County and its district offices, the County Department is the local office of the State Department. A County Welfare Services Committee in each county is appointed by the State Department of Public Aid and is advisory to it and to the County Department. In 101 counties, the Welfare Services Committee consists of ten members appointed by the State Department for three-year overlapping terms, plus the following ex officio members, each of whom serves for a term coincident with his term in office or on the Board: the State's Attorney, the Chairman of the County Board, and two members of the County Personnel Advisory Board. In Cook County, the Welfare Services Committee consists of 33 members appointed by the State Department for three-year overlapping terms, plus the President of the County Board of Commissioners, ex officio, whose term of service on the committee is coincident with his term in office. In 101 counties, the Superintendent of Public Aid is appointed by the State Department upon recommendation of the County Personnel Advisory Board (three members composed of Chairman of County Welfare Services Committee as chairman, and two persons appointed by the County Board; such appointees cannot be affiliated with the same political party). In Cook County, the Director of the County Department of Public Aid is appointed by the State Department upon recommendation of the County Personnel Advisory Board after the incumbent director vacates the position.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Aid; district offices in Cook County.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Aid; district offices in Cook County.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
a. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
b. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
c. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Income available to the person, including contributions from legally responsible relatives, must be insufficient to meet the payment level established by the Illinois Department of Public Aid as applicable to the person's assistance unit. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of a home which is the usual residence is allowable. The combined total equity value of all other real and personal property, except the items listed below, is limited to $1000 for the family.
a. Exclusions	Exempt from consideration in the $1000 limitation are: one auto with equity value of $1500 or less, clothing, personal effects, household furnishings, and savings accumulated from income exempt by law.
b. Inclusions	Specifically included in the $1000 limitation are: life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Illinois has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Illinois does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Illinois does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[No provision to disregard any amount of earned income for care of children or incapacitated adults; such services are provided or purchased by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, telephone, recreation, laundry and cleaning, furniture, personal care services, checking fees, deposit boxes, and bank fees. The consolidated standard amount is determined by three variables: number of persons, family composition, and geographical group (three groups, based on county of residence). To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs, the designated monthly amount varies by county of residence. Counties are divided into three groups where the designated monthly amounts for AFDC families of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) are: Group I—$332; Group II—$326; and Group III—$310. —four (needy caretaker and three children) are: Group I—$593; Group II—$581; and Group III—$557.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the estimated monthly amounts allowed for food for AFDC families of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) are: Group I—$166; Group II—$163; and Group III—$155. —four (needy caretaker and three chilren) are: Group I—$298.50; Group II—$290.50; and Group III—$278.50.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for monthly allowance for high school juniors or seniors; therapeutic diets; and clothing, food, shelter, household furnishings, and equipment in cases of personal property damage due to fire, flood, or other disaster, homelessness, or eviction.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard which is a percentage of the full need standard and which varies by family size and county of residence. Following are the percentages which apply to families of two and four in each of Illinois' three groups of counties: Group I: two—75%, four—62%; Group II: two—72%, four—60%; Group III: two—66%, four—56%.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person an adult needy relative (in addition to the grantee relative) who is present to provide child care.
2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. and in Illinois, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or the unemployment of a parent who is the family's principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Illinois has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	A child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition *	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Department has an enforceable claim upon personal injury damages of an individual for the amount of assistance paid from the time of injury to the date of payment of such damages. However, no such claim exists on payments under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act, or Wrongful Death Statute. If the individual was not employable at the time of the injury, the claim is enforceable for the total amount of medical assistance provided to the individual from the date of injury to the date of settlement. If the

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	individual was employable at the time of injury, the claim is for the total amount of assistance granted to the entire assistance unit from the time of injury to the date of recovery upon the claim. An employable parent under 65 not needed in the home to care for children must not refuse suitable and available employment or training for self-support work, or must not fail or refuse to participate in educational programs established or approved by the Department. Children age 16–18 not in full-time school attendance must maintain current registration with the State Employment Service. An incapacitated parent is required to accept medical treatment or rehabilitative services if recommended by the Department or by the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100 hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30–day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause"; and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	"Fully or partially employed" is defined: Parent who is the principal earner who is not working for an employer; is not full-time self-employed; or is working for an employer less than 100 hours a month. A seasonally employed worker can be considered unemployed only if the person loses or cannot obtain a job in the off season.
b. "Good Cause"	The client is considered to have "good cause" for refusing an offer of employment if the offer cannot be accepted for a reason such as illness or incapacity, incarceration, family crisis or changed individual or family circumstances, breakdown in transportation arrangements and no readily accessible means of transportation, and breakdown in child care arrangements.
c. Other Elements	Includes parent (principal earner) disqualified for unemployment compensation for unemployment due to misconduct or other specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	In addition to the Federal requirements, must be a resident of the State and an AFDC recipient.
b. Migrant Families	Does not include migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Lost or stolen cash; emergency housing resulting from court ordered eviction; malfunctioning of major appliances; emergency shelter; transportation, lodging, and meals away from home which are necessary in order to obtain medical care; and telephone installation when a telephone is needed for medical reasons.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Assistance includes food, essential clothing; appliance repair or replacement; emergency shelter; transportation, lodging, and meal costs not covered under Title XIX. Services include information, referral, counseling, and recurring shelter.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Mismanagement. When there is a clear determination of an individual's inability to manage the assistance and specific evidence is available that the person's use of the assistance payment is detrimental to the welfare of the individual(s) for whom payment is made.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Recipient is encouraged to participate in and consent to the selection of protective payee, to the extent possible. However, approval of the selected payee is the responsibility of the county department. Standards for selection of the payee are: interest in or concern for welfare of individual or child(ren) and family, ability to help client, accessibility to client, good character and reliability. Departmental staff member (other than agency director, or special investigative staff, or case worker(s) determining client's eligibility or handling fiscal procedures) whose staff assignment is such that he can handle responsibilities of protective payee may serve as protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 7/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Public Assistance Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	INDIANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Public Assistance Division.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (policy-forming)—five members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms; not more than three may be of the same political party, and shall have recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. The Administrator is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (92). County Board of Public Welfare—five members appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court. Appointments are made for four-year overlapping terms. In counties in which there is a city of first class, at least one board member shall be a township trustee; only three of the same political party, all having recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. An elective county official may not serve. The County Director is appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share of assistance costs, State pays 60%, local 40%. State participation up to 50% of the total local cost for personal services and public employment retirement fund charges.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	Homestead: may own home and reasonable contiguous land. Non-homestead property producing income may be held. Other real property must be offered for sale or rent. Non-essential personal property is limited to $1000 for the AFDC group in which there is a needy caretaker relative(s) and $500 if there is no needy caretaker relative. *Effective 2/25/82:* A homestead owned and occupied by the family may be held. All other real and non-exempt personal property is limited to $500 for one child or $1000 for a family.
Exclusions*	Household furnishings, tools, farm equipment, and livestock are considered essential personal property and are not considered as resources. *Effective 2/25/82:* Excluded from the property limitation are one automobile of up to $1000 equity value; farm machinery used in the production of meat, dairy products, and produce for home consumption; livestock used for home consumption; and tools and equipment generally found around the home.
b. Inclusions*	Reserves in cash, stocks, bonds, securities, and cash surrender value of life insurance are included in the personal property limitations. *Effective 2/25/82:* Included in the property limitation are income-producing real property, life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 2/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Indiana has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens*	*Effective 2/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Indiana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Indiana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act*	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). During the period 10/1/81–1/31/82, the following items were disregarded in determining the amount of assistance to persons otherwise eligible: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their income for the month. *Effective 2/1/82:* The following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until 12 consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic need items include food, clothing, utilities, household supplies, and personal care items; plus shelter, as paid, up to maximum of $100. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $147 + $100 shelter = $247. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $263 + $100 shelter = $363.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $74. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $135.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets, school expenses, telephone, essential household furnishings, seeing-eye dog, life insurance, personal or housekeeping services, major home repair, and educational expenses for adults.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser amount of either (a) a maximum on the money payment by family size, or (b) the difference remaining after subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (50% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	For a needy caretaker relative, $97.50 per month; for the first child, $97.50 per month; for each additional child, $60 per month. The maximums may be exceeded for medical care and funeral expenses.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision to include essential person(s).
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Indiana has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 8/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments may be made when the AFDC recipient has clearly demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the needs of the children have not been reasonably served.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) He shall be interested in and concerned with the well-being of the family. He must have the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment and be accessible to the family. He must be able to handle highly confidential matters and inspire confidence and respect necessary to motivate desire for change and for acquiring new skills. (2) He shall not have any direct or indirect interest in disposition of the assistance payment, such as member of the household, staff member of the county or State Department, or landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods and services needed by the recipient family.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Division of Community Programs) | **OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)** | **IOWA**

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Community Programs. The Chief of the Bureau of Financial Assistance (located within the Division of Community Programs) is responsible for the AFDC program. The division director appoints the bureau chief.
State Council	Council of Social Services (advisory and policy-forming)—seven members appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate, for six-year overlapping terms. No more than four members shall be of the same political party, and no more than two members shall, at time of appointment, reside in same congressional district. At least one member of Council shall be a member of a county board of supervisors at time of appointment to Council. Commissioner appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate, to serve at Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Local office of Department of Social Services (99). County Board of Social Welfare (99) (advisory)—composed of three members or five members, appointed by County Board of Supervisors, one a woman, and not more than two of three members or three of five members to be of same political party. Local Income Maintenance Administrator appointed by District Administrator (16 Administrative District Offices).
1. Place of Application	Local Office of Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Income maintenance staff or local office of Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet established requirements as set by the Legislature. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in the month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own homestead (in city or town, 1/2 acre; rural, 40 acres) without regard to value. A trailer house, mobile home, considered homestead if occupied by the recipient; if not so occupied, it is considered personal property. Reserve of other real and personal property limited to $800 equity value for the first person in the eligible group plus $400 for each additional eligible person. In addition, may have life insurance not to exceed $1000 face value per parent or adult and per child; however, if total face value is in excess, the cash value of the policies shall be substituted in determining whether the value is within the limitations of insurance and for total property reserve. *Effective 11/1/81:* May own home without regard to value. Other real property may be held pending liquidation when all of the following conditions exist: (1) such property has been publicly advertised for sale and remains for sale, (2) the asking price is reasonable, and (3) a reasonable offer has not been refused. All other real and personal property is limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Savings from income earned by children is exempt. Also exempt are: motor vehicles (cars, trucks, motorcycles, tractors, snowmobiles, campers, etc.) owned by members of the eligible group up to a maximum equity value of $2500; household goods and heirlooms regardless of value; personal effects including clothing, books, grooming aids, jewelry, hobby equipment and similar items; one burial plot for each member of the eligible group; irrevocable funeral contracts or burial trusts; balance due on a sales contract when property is sold; equity not to exceed $1000 in income-producing personal property providing net income produced over a six-month period; life estate; insurance settlement for payment of medical expenses; and income received in a month (exempt during that month).

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	Effective 11/1/81. Items exempt from the $1000 personal property limitation include: one automobile of $1500 equity value, personal effects, household furnishings, an irrevocable prepaid funeral contract, a burial plot when a deed or contract indicates the plot is unavailable, life estates, and insurance settlements in payment of medical expenses.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81:* The $1000 reserve includes liquid assets and the equity value of non-essential basic maintenance items, income-producing property, life insurance, burial insurance, farm machinery, livestock, tools, equipment, pets, animals, and collections.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 11/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Iowa has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Iowa does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Iowa does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, communications (bus fare, newspapers, magazines, and telephone) and medicine cabinet supplies. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $292. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $419.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $87. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $154.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision for 80% of required school expenses, court-ordered guardianship fees, and approved individual education and training plan expenses.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard under mandate of the State Legislature. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payments would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service; specifically: (1) incapacitated stepparent who is the legal spouse of the natural or adoptive parent by ceremonial or common-law marriage, (2) non-incapacitated stepparent who is needed to care for the child(ren) or the incapacitated parent, and (3) the second natural or adoptive parent if one parent is incapacitated when the second parent is not the legal spouse by ceremonial or common-law marriage.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	No provision in State law; agency applies regulation that non-citizen must have been admitted to the United States for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Section 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Iowa has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	State experienced delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements. The probable effective date of implementation is September 1, 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Former program discontinued effective 5/1/81. The State plans to reinstate the program—probable effective date 7/1/82.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Vendor payments can be made in emergencies showing continued inability of the payee to manage funds, such as eviction, termination of utilities, necessity to provide food, clothing, or shelter. Protective payee can be established when the recipient has clearly demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the needs of the children have not been reasonably served.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee must have concern for the family, have ability to help budget, be readily accessible, able to establish a positive relationship, be responsible to handle confidentiality, and not have a direct interest in the disposition of the assistance payment. An employee of the Department may not be a protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	The State plans to operate a CWEP in accordance with 45 CFR 238.10–238.62. Probable effective date July 1, 1982.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Division of Income Maintenance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	KANSAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, functioning through the Division of Income Maintenance.
State Committee	Executive officer is the Commissioner of Income Maintenance, appointed by the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services, with the consent of the Senate, and serving at the pleasure of the Secretary who has authority to create advisory committees when required under any Federal program or when recommended by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Area Offices of the Commissioner of Income Maintenance (17). The manager is appointed by the Secretary under the State Merit System.
1. Place of Application	Area or Branch Office of the Department with an office located in each of the 105 counties.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Area or Branch Office of the Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Home exempt from consideration. Allowable resources may not have an aggregate value in excess of $500 for one individual or $1000 for two or more persons. *Effective 11/1/81,* non-home real property may be held only if bona fide disposal efforts are being made.
a. Exclusions	Exempt from consideration are one vehicle, life insurance with a face value of $1000 or less for each adult or $500 or less for each child, one burial plot for each person in the assistance plan, household furnishings, and tools and equipment in use. *Effective 11/1/81:* Exemptions are limited to one vehicle with an equity value of $1500, personal effects, household furnishings, tools and equipment in use, and livestock used for home consumption.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81:* Life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts are specifically included in the property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Transfer of property within five years immediately preceding application is considered in terms of whether the transfer was for the purpose of rendering the family eligible for assistance and whether adequate consideration was received.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 11/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 11/1/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Kansas has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income

a. Food Stamps

Kansas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.

b. Housing Subsidies

Kansas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.

5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act

During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance:

a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income.

b. Earned income—

(1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.

(2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month.

Effective 11/1/81: Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients:

a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee.

b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence:

—the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses;
—the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult;
—the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)

6. Need Standards

Partially consolidated standard.

a. Basic Need Items

Basic needs include food, clothing, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, special diets, telephone, laundry, household furnishings, special clothing, school activity expenses and lab fees. All items except shelter are in the consolidated grant; shelter is allowed by five geographic regions at the rate of $72, $82, $92, $103, and $128.

To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs and shelter (in Group IV which has the largest caseload), the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of:

—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $169 + $103 shelter = $272.
—four (needy caretaker and three children) is $271 + $103 shelter = $374.

b. Food

Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of:

—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $87 (estimate).
—four (needy caretaker and three children) is $135 (estimate).

c. Special Circumstance Items

Provisions for housing repair; moving costs; replacement of lost, stolen, or forged warrants; education and training allowance; $4 monthly for needs of the unborn child; and transportation and subsistence in child placement activities. *Effective 11/1/81,* the education and training allowance and the $4 monthly for the unborn child are discontinued.

7. Payment

a. Method of Determining Amount

The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited *(effective 11/1/81).*
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 11/1/81*) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential person who must be a needy relative living as a bona fide family member and performing some essential service.
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under 18 years. If 18 and under 19, must be regularly attending high school or its equivalent in vocational or technical training and be reasonably expected to complete the program before age 19.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children is eligible if the pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 11/1/81:* Coverage may not begin until the sixth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a resident of the United States and either a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Kansas has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 7/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 11/1/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis, a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition*	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A parent (principal earner) is fully employed who works 100 hours or more a month. Such parent is not considered fully employed if the work is intermittent and in excess of 100 hours for only a temporary period, if work is less than 100 hours in two prior months and is expected to be under the 100 hour standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) that the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community; (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection; and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted, e.g., work that is dangerous or hazardous or involves excessive travel to and from home, work inconsistent with educational training, vocational training programs, or home responsibilities.
c. Other Elements	A parent, unless exempt, must register for WIN counties or register for work in non-WIN counties.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Includes the requirements for Federal financial participation as listed in the regulations. Family or person is physically residing in the State during the time assistance is required.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Limited to natural disasters such as floods, fires, or tornadoes.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Energy-conserving house repairs (maximum of $500); emergency shelter (maximum of $125 per month not to exceed three months); emergency utilities (not to exceed three months); and in the case of natural disaster, emergency house repairs (maximum of $1000), household furnishings, appliances and supplies (maximum of $500), and emergency clothing (maximum of $150).
e. Method of Payment	Money payment or vendor payments.

*"Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented until 11/1/81.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Recipient has persistently mismanaged AFDC payment to the detriment of the children. Evidence required includes inability to plan and make funds cover a month's needs, children not properly fed or clothed, failure to meet obligations for rent, groceries, etc., repeated evictions or incurrence of debts with attachments made against current income.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must have an interest in or concern for the welfare of the family, must have an ability to help with budgeting, child care, and household management, must be accessible to the family and able to work closely with them; must have ability to establish a positive relationship with the family; and must be responsible and dependable.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department for Human Resources (Bureau for Social Insurance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	KENTUCKY

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department for Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Bureau for Social Insurance.
State Board	No board. Secretary of the Department for Human Resources is appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term.
B. Local Agency	Regional offices (4) with local offices in each of 120 counties of the State. Workers in these offices are appointed by the State agency. No board.
1. Place of Application	County offices of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Bureau for Social Insurance of the Department for Human Resources.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has inadequate income and support to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Homestead of family and any former homestead used but abandoned because of illness, infirmity, or isolation or uninhabitable condition, do not disqualify. Income-producing non-homestead property is limited to equity of $5,000. Maximum equity of non-income-producing, non-homestead property of AFDC assistance group is $1000. "Equity" is assessed value less encumbrances. Liquid assets limited to $500 for child living with non-parent if no adult in the assistance plan; $1000 for assistance group of two; and $1500 for a group of three or more. Cash surrender value of insurance policies on life of any adult member of the assistance group may not exceed $1000; or any child $500. *Effective 12/1/81,* ownership of real property is restricted to a home of any value which is occupied by the family. All other real and personal property is limited to a combined maximum of $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration in the maximum value of personal property are household equipment, motor vehicles, and farm equipment. *Effective 12/1/81,* the exclusions from "other real and personal property" are: a motor vehicle with equity value of up to $1500; household furnishings and personal effects; irrevocable burial contracts; and farm equipment, livestock, tools, and equipment if used in a self-employment enterprise.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 12/1/81,* the cash surrender value of life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts are included in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	May not have transferred or mortgaged resources in order to qualify. The time period of ineligibility will be based on amount of excess transferred property in accordance with specified amounts and time periods.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 12/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Kentucky has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 12/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Foods Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Kentucky does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Kentucky does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). During the period 10/1/81—11/30/81, the following items were disregarded in determining the amount of assistance to persons otherwise eligible: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 19, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 12/1/81:* The following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, school supplies, and non-medical transportation. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $162. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $235.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $81 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $118 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard for families of seven or less. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard or, for families of eight or more, from a maximum on the money payment.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	The maximum of $345 for a family of seven equals the full need standard for a family of seven; there is no increment for additional family members.
c. Minimum Payment *	*Effective 2/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school, or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 207(c), 203(a)(7), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Kentucky has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective April 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition * *	*Effective 12/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting *	*Effective 7/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	An incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitation training. Absence due to desertion must have existed for at least 30 days. Incarceration must be for a period of at least 30 days to establish absence.

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
** Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

4 - KENTUCKY

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program suspended effective July 1, 1977.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective July 1, 1981.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective payments only are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective or vendor payments are made when the worker determines that poor money management is contributing to the unsuitability of a home.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Payee must be concerned with welfare of the children and selected with client's participation from any of the following: A relative, including a family member, if otherwise suitable; A friend; A neighbor; A member of the clergy; A member of a community service agency or group. Excluded from consideration are vendors of services utilized by recipient.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 9/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in portions of Fayette, Franklin, and Jefferson Counties for recipients not exempt under Section 409 of the Act who are in the unassigned recipient WIN category and are deemed appropriate for participation.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Human Resources (Office of Family Security)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	LOUISIANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Office of Family Security.
State Board	Advisory board of 15 members appointed by the Governor for indefinite terms. The executive officer of the "single State agency" is the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources who is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Family Security local offices (64). Parish Administrator appointed by the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Family Security.
1. Place of Application	Parish Office of Family Security.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Parish Office of Family Security (1) after disability factor is determined by Review Team for continuing assistance and (2) for temporary certification prior to Review Team decision in hardship cases or upon sufficient medical evidence of total and temporary disability.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: Appropriation from earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Service	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	A home owned and occupied by the assistance unit may be held. With exception of the items listed below, resources other than the home are limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are: equity not to exceed $1200 in an automobile or other power-driven conveyance (motor boat or other principal means of transportation), personal effects and household furnishings of limited value essential to basic day-to-day living, livestock used for home produce, jewelry of sentimental value or worth less than $100, and personal property needed for the client's care and comfort.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 limitation are: life insurance, burial insurance, pre-paid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock used to produce income or not for home produce, and tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Louisiana has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Louisiana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Louisiana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[Care of children and incapacitated adults is provided as a combination of the disregard of the actual cost up to $160 for each such child or adult and services purchased or provided by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, household supplies, utilities, personal care items, transportation, routine medical care, boarding costs, housekeeping services, and restaurant meals. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $331 (urban) or $296 (non-urban). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $565 (urban) or $522 (non-urban).
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food (in an urban area) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $99 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $170 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (41.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. Essential persons are: (1) a natural, but not legal, incapacitated father who lives with the child; (2) an unrelated incapacitated adult in the home considered essential to the dependent child(ren) as a surrogate parent; (3) a needy member of the household who is unable to secure or maintain

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	employment because he is needed in the home by an incapacitated parent or other qualified relative to provide child care or other essential housekeeping services; and (4) an unrelated child in the household under age 19 and a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be regularly attending school or a course of vocational or technical training and be reasonably expected to complete his course of study.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children is eligible if the pregnancy is medically verified and if the child is expected to be born within three months of the first AFDC payment.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise legally and permanently residing in the U.S., including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Louisiana has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living in a home with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	In cases based on incapacity, the child is ineligible if incapacitated parent (1) refuses available medical treatment or surgery which is likely to improve his condition; (2) fails to follow medical recommendations which will make him regain his earning capacity; or (3) fails to avail himself of plan offered him for rehabilitation. When the incapacitated parent or child over 18 has active pulmonary tuberculosis or severe mental illness, he is eligible for assistance in his own home until his situation is evaluated. However, the parent's refusal for commitment, care, or treatment shall not make the child ineligible.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payment case situations are handled as third party payee or AFDC Foster Care cases when AFDC check not used properly for the family's welfare.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of a third party payee is in accordance with the following standards: (1) Interest or concern in the welfare of the family. (2) Ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment. (3) Accessibility to the family. (4) Ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with the family. (5) Good character and reliability. The designated payee shall not be a member of the Division's staff or of the local board, or an individual whose business or personal affairs would create a conflict of interests in handling the AFDC payment.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Income Maintenance Bureau)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MAINE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Income Maintenance Bureau.
State Council	Human Services Council—17 members, 2 representing respective Legislative Houses, remainder appointed by the Governor. Other members include one private citizen age 16–21, one age 60 or over, one children services representative, three current consumers, three public or private agency officials, six public members who are neither consumers nor employees of public or private nonprofit human service agencies. Membership qualifications relate to education, training, experience, knowledge, expertise, and interest in human services as well as geographic representation. Members are appointed for three-year terms. Commissioner is appointed by the Governor with consent of the Health and Institutions Committee of the Legislature for coterminous term with Governor.
B. Local Agency	Regional offices of the Department of Human Services (5), each of which has two or three sub-offices respectively for a total of 15. Regional Director is appointed by the State Agency.
1. Place of Application	Regional or branch office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Regional offices of the State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need*	Has insufficient income or other resources to maintain a standard of living compatible with decency and health. *Effective 1/1/82,* no assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	Ownership of real property used as a home does not of itself disqualify. However, in determining need and amount of payment, resources from such property, that is, shelter, rentals, etc., are taken into account. All other property limited to $500 equity value for one eligible child (adult caretaker not included in assistance payment) or $1000 for one eligible child and adult caretaker included in assistance payment or two or more eligible children. When equity in saleable real property exceeds maximum, assistance will not be withheld provided applicant takes immediate steps to dispose of excess amount or until applicant has been made a reasonable offer for the property and has refused to accept it. *Effective 1/1/82:* Ownership of real property is restricted to the home occupied by the family, and the equity value of all other real and personal property (other than exclusions noted below) may not be in excess of $1000 for two or more eligible people or $500 for one.
a. Exclusions*	Life insurance or prepaid burial or both may be held in addition to and exempt from the above maximum for burial purposes not to exceed $1500 face value per individual. The maximum face value for the family may be determined by multiplying $1500 times the number of persons in the family. Household and personal effects, a car needed for transportation, tools, equipment, and livestock also are excluded from consideration as resources. *Effective 1/1/82,* only an automobile of $1500 equity value and personal effects allowed by the agency are excluded from the $1000 limitation on real and personal property.
b. Inclusions*	*Effective 1/1/82,* all liquid assets are included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources

a. Earned Income Credit*

Effective 1/1/82: When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

b. Stepparent Income*

Effective 1/1/82: The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Maine has no support law of general applicability.

c. Deeming to Aliens

Effective 1/1/82: For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income

a. Food Stamps

Maine does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.

b. Housing Subsidies

Maine does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.

5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act*

During the period 10/1/81–12/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance:

a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income.

b. Earned income—

(1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a high school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.

(2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month.

c. All or any part of income conserved for the future education, special training, and employment of a child.

Effective 1/1/82: Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients:

a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training.

b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence:

—the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses;
—the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult;
—the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432((b)(3) of the Act.)

6. Need Standards

Fully consolidated standard.

a. Basic Need Items

Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, and recreation.

To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of:

—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $307.
—four (needy caretaker and three children) is $522.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $129. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $220.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provision is made for guardian or conservator fees.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (72.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment*	*Effective 1/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children, the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or taking a vocational or technical training course. *Effective 1/1/82:* Under age 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage*	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. *Effective 1/1/82:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days and totally precluding any useful occupation outside the home or homemaking), death, or continued absence from the home of a legal parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Maine has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 1/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. A family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	Maine has not yet implemented monthly reporting requirements. Implementation is expected to be effective by October 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All right to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

13. Special State Requirements	In incarceration, confinement in a medical institution, deportation to a foreign country, unwed motherhood, and service in armed forces, absence must exist when the first check is received and be found to exist continuously throughout receipt of assistance. An incapacitated parent is required to accept medical or rehabilitative treatment within specified circumstances. The home in which a child is living must meet legal requirements of suitability (discontinued effective 1/1/82).

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective July 1, 1971.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Effective 4/1/82: The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration program under the provisions of section 445 of Title IV of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Income Maintenance Administration)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MARYLAND

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State Agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Income Maintenance Administration is designated as the organizational unit responsible for Title IV-A.
State Board	Board of Social Services (advisory)—nine members appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources, with the approval of the Governor, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary as Chairman. All members of the State Board shall hold office for terms of six years, the terms of three members expiring on June 30 of every second year. The Board shall advise and counsel and make recommendations to the Secretary of Human Resources, the State Director of Social Services, and the State Director of the Income Maintenance Administration. The Secretary of the Department of Human Resources is appointed by the Governor and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of Social Services Administration and the Director of the Income Maintenance Administration are appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources with the approval of the Governor and hold office at the pleasure of the Secretary.
B. Local Agency	Baltimore City Department of Social Services and 23 County Departments of Social Services. In Baltimore City, Advisory Commission of nine members appointed by the Mayor for six-year overlapping terms. Includes Mayor or his designee, plus Commissioner of Health ex-officio. County Boards of Social Services consist of nine members, each including a member of local governing authority as ex-officio member; other eight appointed by local governing authority for three-year overlapping terms; cannot be considered for a political office or accept office by election or appointment. Director of Baltimore City DSS appointed by Mayor from State Merit System; Director of each County DSS appointed by local County Social Services Board from State Merit System list.
1. Place of Application	District offices of the Baltimore City DSS and of other large metropolitan area counties; County Department of Social Services for other counties.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Local Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see item III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Need is found to be present when the amount of income and resources available to the applicant/recipient, calculated on a monthly basis, is less than the amount of the requirements in the agency need standard. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own home in which he lives. Other real property may be held only pending disposal and if the status of attempt to sell is monitored. Other real and personal property is limited to $500 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration are one car of up to $1500 equity value and household and personal effects essential to basic day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	Life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, tools, equipment, livestock, and farm machinery are considered in the $500 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	Has not assigned or transferred property within three years prior to application in order to qualify.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Maryland has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Maryland does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Maryland does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing and special clothing allowance, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, school supplies, special diets, laundry, special allowances while in institutions, essential medical appliances, insurance premiums, needs of an unborn child after medical verification, room and board, service in own home (including telephone and deposit), and deposits to hold space in public or private housing which receives Federal supplementation under FHA. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $211. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $326.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $71.28. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $117.69.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the needy parent or parents with whom the child is living; the spouse of the needy caretaker relative; or the spouse of the needy parent (stepparent). Essential persons are defined as (a) the needy stepparent in the home and (b) the relative payee and spouse who are needy and stand in place of the child's parent(s).
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college, or university or regularly attending a vocational or technical training school designed to fit the youth for gainful employment. *Effective 7/1/82:* Under age 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	Assistance is provided to a pregnant woman who is otherwise eligible when it has been medically verified that the child is expected to be born in the month of payment or within the three following months.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or have legal alien status. This includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, or 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	Must be a resident of the State, that is, one who is living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Maryland has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for assistance to families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care - transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 9/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition**	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	Maryland experienced delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements. The probable effective date of implementation is July 1, 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	If, during receipt of AFDC, recipient becomes possessed of property or income in excess of needs, a claim for recovery of the total amount of assistance paid shall be made by the local department as a due debt. Home must meet standards of care and health fixed by State law and rules pursuant thereto. AFDC recipients may be living outside Maryland if their absence is temporary. Local department must verify, after 30 days' consecutive absence and monthly thereafter, the intent of absence; that is, whether it is temporary or permanent.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that at State option such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30 day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause"; and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A parent who is the principal earner is considered to be working part-time when employed less than 100 hours a month, or when the work exceeds that standard for a particular month but is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that he was under the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community; (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for his inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety; or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection; and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with WIN-ES as a condition of eligibility. Aid unavailable when (1) unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute; or (2) the parent is disqualified for unemployment compensation under the State law due to misconduct or specified circumstances related to leaving last job.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. Recipient must be a citizen or lawfully admitted alien. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months).
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	The child is (or, within six months prior to the month in which such assistance is requested, has been) living with any of the relatives specified for AFDC in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home; the child is without resources immediately accessible to meet his needs; the emergency assistance is necessary to avoid destitution of such child or to provide living arrangements for him in a home; and his destitution or need for living arrangements did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause to accept employment or training for employment. Available resources must be used to meet the emergency need, including community resources available for particular kinds of crises, all resources in the form of liquid assets readily convertible to cash, loans, or credit available when there is income or anticipated income.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families, statewide.
c. Emergencies Covered	Disaster defined as fire, flood, tornado, or civil disorder; eviction or foreclosure pending determination of eligibility for continuing assistance; theft or breakdown of essential appliance (refrigerator, cooking or heating stove, or washing machine) for current recipients of public assistance including SSI recipients; being stranded away from home; lack of a home for the child returning from foster care or institutional placement; theft of money; insufficient fuel supply due to abnormally harsh extremes of weather when recognition of this type of emergency is authorized by the State Director of the Income Maintenance Administration.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Temporary shelter, fuel, and food needs; replacement of certain essential appliances; repair of certain essential appliances in lieu of purchase; replacement of essential clothing and replacement or repair of essential furniture and appliance items rendered unusable as a result of disaster; essential home repairs for the person who owns or is buying his home provided

(continued)

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	damage resulted from a disaster; monies to stay an eviction or foreclosure or for moving and storage of possessions if it is family's decision to relocate at point of eviction or foreclosure or if the maximum payment will not prevent eviction or foreclosure; cost of transportation and meals to return a stranded individual to his home; certain appliances and furniture to meet needs of a child coming out of a foster care or institutional placement; purchase of fuel, including payment to prevent threatened turn-off of utilities or turn-on of utilities which have been cut off, provided Director of the Income Maintenance Administration deems that harsh weather has caused an emergency; and replacement of stolen money to provide resources to maintain an adequate living arrangement for a child.
a. Method of Payment	Money or vendor payments; $250 maximum within 30-day period; $130 for fuel utility assistance.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Office of Assistance Payments)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MASSACHUSETTS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible for the program is the Office of Assistance Payments.
State Board	Advisory Board—25 members, including Commissioner ex officio, appointed by the Governor for three-year overlapping terms. The Commissioner of Public Welfare is appointed by the Governor for a term coterminous with that of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Welfare Offices (48) and Community Service Area Offices (40). Each Community Service Area Office has a Board of 15 to 30 members appointed by the Commissioner for three-year rotating terms; must include professional groups and recipients of services. Community Service Area Director appointed by the Commissioner with advice of local Board. *Effective 1/1/82*, 29 Welfare Service Offices.
1. Place of Application	Community Service Area Office or Welfare Service Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Community Service Area Office or Welfare Service Office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX by the Department of Social Services (effective 7/1/80).
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV, see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to maintain a content of living compatible with health, respect, and decency. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves *	May own real property occupied as a home regardless of fair market value. Equity value in other real property may only be held pending disposal or liquidation; reasonable efforts to sell must be verified. Liquid assets limited to $1000 per family. In addition, insurance may be held with cash surrender value up to $1000 per family. Burial insurance or prepaid burial contract up to a maximum of $1000 for each person may be held.
a. Exclusions *	Household belongings such as furniture; appliances; household decorations; linens; cookware; personal belongings; one automobile essential for employment, medical rehabilitation, training, and other specified needs may be held without evaluation. Also excluded are savings accumulated from a mother's income prior to 3/1/81 with the intent of providing further education for a child in junior or senior high school, college or university or vocational or technical training.
b. Inclusions	None specified.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit *	The State experienced administrative delays in implementing requirements relating to the consideration of earned income credits. Implementation is expected to be effective by October 1, 1982.
b. Stepparent Income *	*Effective 3/1/82*: The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Massachusetts has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

e. Deeming to Aliens *	The State experienced administrative delays in implementing requirements relating to deeming of income to sponsored aliens. Implementation is expected to be effective by October 1, 1982.
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Massachusetts does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Massachusetts does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies and replacement, personal care items, transportation, and recreation. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $314.20. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $444.50
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $83.60. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $167.20.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for medical transportation. Special allowance of $50 for newborn layette and $75 for crib and mattress. Allowance for training-related costs for non-WIN recipients. One-time non-recurring clothing allowance of $50 for each child, issued in September. Payment allowed for funeral and burial expenses up to $300 on such expenses not exceeding $500.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant *	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 2/1/82*) of at least one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person the needy spouse of the caretaker relative with whom the child is living.

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* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. Age *	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a secondary school or taking a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 2/1/82:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy *	Needy pregnant woman without other dependents is eligible if pregnancy is medically verified. If husband is present, he must be incapacitated, ill, or unemployed.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be a resident of the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care *	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 2/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner. *Effective 3/11/82:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Massachusetts has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent *	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 2/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition *	The State experienced administrative delays in implementing requirements relating to the eligibility of persons participating in a strike. Implementation is expected to be effective by August 5, 1982.
10. Monthly Reporting *	The State experienced administrative delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements.Implementation is expected to be effective by September 1, 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	If assistance application is a result of an injury or illness for which a third party may be responsible, an assignment is taken to recover funds derived from settlement. A relative must provide adequate care, and the home must be suitable; but assistance for the child shall not be denied on the basis that the home is unsuitable while he continues to reside in that home. Continued absence from the home must be expected to last for at least 20 days.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition**	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or has participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

** State did not implement "principal earner" provision until 2/1/82. Receipt of State Plan to implement the strike prohibition is pending.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. (The strike prohibition is scheduled for implementation in Massachusetts effective 3/1/82.)
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	For at least 30 days prior to the receipt of AFDC, was unemployed or was employed less than 100 hours a month or work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community; (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, lack of transportation, risks to health and safety, or lack of workmen's compensation protection; and (3) that such parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	AFDC available to such parents whose unemployment is due to misconduct or other circumstances which would disqualify them for unemployment compensation if they meet all other eligibility factors for AFDC-UP.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or immediate and urgent need which cannot be met out of resources ordinarily or currently available to the family; accidental death or absence of parents; mass care and assistance situations; hurricane, fire, flood, tornado, and earthquake.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Shelter, fuel, and utility arrearages if verified that eviction or shut-off notice has been received and that payment will guarantee no eviction or shut-off. Appliance repair, replacement, or purchase under specified conditions. Accrued storage when costs would be less than purchase or replacement of furniture. Medical and remedial services for those not eligible for Title XIX. Mass care and assistance due to disasters if no other resources available for emergency. Moving expenses not to exceed $150. Security deposit when required by landlord not to exceed one month's rent. When deposit is returned, will be made payable to the Welfare Department. Repairs to recipient-owned home if authorized by Regional Administration. In case of disaster (fire, flood, hurricanes, tornadoes, or earthquake) food, clothing, cleaning of smoke or flood damaged goods, basic furniture, household equipment or supplies. The limitation of Emergency Assistance to one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months does not apply if the family's second application for Emergency Assistance is the result of a disaster.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment or vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	The State did not elect to make protective or vendor payments at the voluntary request of the recipient during FY 1982.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Persistent mismanagement of financial affairs by the grantee relative.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Interest and concern in welfare of recipient, ability to help family, availability to work with family constructively, and of good character and reliable. May not be a vendor of goods or services or have a part in determining eligibility and payment.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Program	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/12/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Office of Income Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MICHIGAN

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Office of Income Assistance.
State Committee	Advisory Committee—ten members appointed by the State Association of County Welfare Boards and Directors. The Director of Social Services is appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (83); no local board by law related to public assistance. The County Director is appointed by the Director of the State Department.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Social Services upon recommendation of the local office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV–A; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Other Than Financial	
1. Definition of Need	Need exists if requirements exceed net income and resources by any amount. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own real property occupied as a home and other real or personal property with an equity value not to exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions*	Burial plots owned by an AFDC child or the child's parents or stepparents are exempt; limited to one plot per person. A prepaid irrevocable funeral agreement up to $1500 is exempt. Life insurance of up to $1000 cash value may be held. Household goods and clothing are excluded from consideration. Also excluded are farm stock and implements (including but not limited to horses, cattle, poultry, power machinery, and motor-powered vehicles) up to $750 equity value, or, if the farm stock and implements exemption is not applicable, tools and equipment, including a car, necessary for fulfillment of an approved employment plan, up to $750 equity value. *Effective 1/1/82:* Exclusions from the $1000 real and personal property limitation are: one automobile of up to $1500 equity value, household furnishings and personal effects of limited value that are essential to day-to-day living, farm animals raised for home consumption, and household tools and equipment.
b. Inclusions*	*Effective 1/1/82:* Life and burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, and non-household tools and equipment are included in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	Has not, within one year prior to the date of application, assigned or transferred property to be eligible for assistance or to secure a larger grant. Ineligible for period of time such resource would have maintained family at assistance standards level.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit *	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income *	*Effective 1/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Michigan has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens *	*Effective 2/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Michigan does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Michigan does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs included food, clothing, utilities, heating fuel (Zones I and II), and incidental personal needs. Shelter is in addition to the partially consolidated standard, and the amount varies according to shelter area. There are six area maximums for shelter: I—$105, II—$110 III—$120, IV—$130, V—$145 and VI—$160. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs and shelter (using Zone I for basic needs and Area IV for shelter), the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $227 + $130 shelter = $357. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $378 + $130 shelter = $508.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $104 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $203 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Heating fuel allowance in effect 2/1/81 through 4/1/82. Provisions for medical transportion, excess shelter when required to preserve equity in home or because of family size or other unusual circumstances, family chore services, and (*effective 2/1/82*) child care.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard. *Effective 12/1/81:* The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (91.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Minimum Payment*	*Effective 1/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant *	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 1/1/82*) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential persons include needy spouses of eligible caretaker relatives and needy members of the household age 18 through 20 who are attending high school and are considered essential to the recipient's well-being.
2. Age *	Under 18 years. *Effective 1/1/82:* Under 19. If 18 and under 19 must be a full-time student in a high school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete such school or training before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy *	Provision is made for an allowance to assist pregnant women with increased nutritional needs due to pregnancy. Medical verification of the pregnancy, including an expected date of delivery, must be obtained. *Effective 1/1/82:* Eligibility begins in the sixth month.
4. Citizenship/Alienage *	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 1/1/82:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care *	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Michigan has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent *	Provision is made for families in need because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted in the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective 10/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition */**	*Effective 1/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting *	*Effective 1/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Incapacity must be expected to last at least 30 days, and an incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or surgery if the condition is remediable. Must be living in a suitable family home meeting standards of care and health established by the State Department. If parental rights are terminated by a court, the parent is not a relative for eligibility purposes.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition*	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	A parent is unemployed who— (1) is employed less than 100 hours in the month (i.e., a period of 30 consecutive days) preceding the date of the first payment, or in any month while receiving AFDC-U; or (2) exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100 hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) A bona fide offer was not made at minimum wages customary for such work or the offer of training was not for a specific training program; (2) refusal was made for mental or physical health reasons; (3) lack of transportation to the job or training site; (4) working conditions would create a health or safety risk; (5) there is no workmen's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	Includes a parent whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) and a parent disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Assistance is necessary to avoid destitution of such a child or to provide living arrangements for him in a home, and his destitution or need for living arrangements did not arise because he or the relative refused without good cause to accept employment or training. Includes AFDC grantees, families with children under 18 receiving or eligible on the basis of income below AFDC standards, and children needing protective services or foster care. Potential resources must be developed prior to authorization of Emergency Assistance.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	(1) A catastrophic event involving a civil disorder or natural or chemical disaster; (2) need for, or mechanical failure of an appliance; (3) an impending foreclosure, eviction, or heating fuel/utility shut-off; (4) a health hazard threatening immediate harm because of unsafe housing or other causes; (5) need for removal of a child from the home to protect health and safety.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, up to $5 per person, per day; actual cost up to $100 per person for clothing; up to three months' rent up to the county shelter maximum to prevent eviction; up to one month's rent not to exceed the county shelter maximum to establish a dwelling unit; up to $1200

(continued)

*"Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented by the State until 1/1/92.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	lifetime limit per eligible group for property taxes to prevent eviction or loss of redeemability; up to $1000 for a 30-day period for emergency shelter for homeless persons; up to one month's rent for a shelter security or damage deposit; up to lifetime limit of $1000 or 25% of the State Equalized Value of a home, whichever is less, for home repairs; repair or replacement of appliances not to exceed $100 for a cooking stove, $150 refrigerator, and $100 washing machine; minimum amount necessary to prevent or restore heating fuel or utility service and deposit as required by the provider to restore service; actual cost up to $100 for replacement of household items; actual cost up to $500 for replacement of furniture; up to $500 for emergency transportation to relocate a family; actual cost for transportation to probable employment; actual cost up to $200 for special clothing or tools required, but not furnished, by an employer. Migrant families only: inpatient hospitalization at actual cost up to medical assistance rates. Children in need of protective services or foster care: emergency shelter may be authorized for up to 30 days. A clothing allowance may be given under the same conditions as provided to AFDC families.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments or provision of goods in kind, or direct client payments.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, or Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Direct vendor payments for shelter, heat and utilities (electricity only) are made upon the client's written request.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Assistance has been so mismanaged by the grantee relative contrary to the welfare of the dependent child in such a way as to constitute danger to the health and well-being of a dependent child by repeatedly failing to meet his needs for food, shelter, or other essentials. Protective or vendor payments for shelter are made when the situation indicates a need for protective payee but no protective payee is available.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee must have an interest in the well-being of the family, have ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment, be accessible to the family, have ability to relate directly to the family, be of good character and reliable. May not be the Director of the State Department of Social Services or of the County Department of Social Services, a staff member of the Department who determines financial eligibility or handles fiscal processes related to the family, or may not be the landlord or other vendor of goods or services who deals directly with the client.
D. Employment Program	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program statewide for all recipients not exempt under Section 409 of the Social Security Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Income Maintenance Bureau)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MINNESOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program. Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Income Maintenance Bureau.
State Board	No board. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, for a four-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Board of its designee, the County Welfare Board (87). The local board consists of five to seven members, including at least three members of the Board of County Commissioners. Two lay members, one of whom must be a woman, are appointed by the State Director for two-year overlapping terms. Exceptions are made in Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, and Itasca Counties, which have special provisions. Counties are combining to provide services under Minnesota Joint Powers (1940's) and Human Service Act (1973). Local executive officer is the Welfare Director, appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board or its designee (County Welfare Board).
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Assistance matching is 85% State, 15% local. Administrative costs: of the non-Federal share, State participates in up to 50% of most administrative costs within appropriated amount; local pays the remainder.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV–A; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need*	Has insufficient income to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health as determined by AFDC Family Allowance. *Effective 2/1/82:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property* Reserves	A homestead regardless of value and other real or personal property which produces income may be held. Personal property is limited to $600 for a recipient and one child or $1000 for a recipient and more than one child. *Effective 2/1/82:* A homestead of any value owned and occupied by the family may be held. Personal property is limited to $1000 for the entire assistance unit.
a. Exclusions*	Prepaid funeral up to $750, plus $200 accrued interest for each person in the AFDC grant, and cash surrender value of life insurance up to $500 per family excluded from property limitation. Provision also made for disregard of up to $500 for a specific purpose (such as taxes) which is eliminated yearly. *Effective 2/1/82:* Exclusions from the $1000 personal property limitation are: one automobile of up to $1500 equity value, clothing, and personal effects and household furnishings essential for day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions*	*Effective 2/1/82:* Life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are specifically included in the $1000 property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 2/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 2/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Minnesota has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Minnesota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Minnesota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act*	During the period 10/1/81–1/31/82, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income (for applicant families who were otherwise eligible and for families receiving assistance)— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of earned income for the month. c. Earnings of a child which were conserved for a future identifiable vocational or educational need. d. For WIN participants, the $30 monthly incentive payment and reimbursement of training-related expenses made by the economic security agency to any participant in institutional and work experience training programs. *Effective 2/1/82:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; [The $75 work expense disregard was implemented by the State 10/1/81, reversed by court action 10/22/81, and reimplemented 2/1/82.] —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, telephone, newspapers, and other need items.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $368. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $520.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $103. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $182.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special diets not payable through Medical Assistance; major home appliances and furnishing repair and replacement.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible (needy caretaker) relative with whom the child is living. No provision for any individual to be classified as an essential person.
2. Age	Under 18 years. Exception: school attendance to 19 years.
3. Pregnancy*	A pregnant woman with no other children is eligible for AFDC if she is medically certified to be in the final three months of pregnancy and is otherwise eligible. Eligibility for medical assistance begins at the medically certified date of conception. Prior to 2/1/82, an unborn child was considered a child recipient for three months before its birth.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Minnesota has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for assistance to families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relative listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child care institution. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective October 8, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 2/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition*	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was during the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted; (4) work the person is capable of performing, and work that is not so dangerous and hazardous as to make the refusal a reasonable one.
c. Other Elements	The Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Economic Security, and the Department of Education maintain cooperative agreements. The mutual objective is to assure maximum utilization of resources for training, retraining, and employment. Includes a parent (principal earner) unemployed because of misconduct or other specified circumstances. Does not include such parent unemployed as a result of participation in a labor dispute.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Child must be living in the county or State of application at time assistance is provided.

(continued)

*The strike prohibition provision was not implemented by the State until 2/1/82.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements for the child.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities. Special circumstance requirements. Medical care or remedial care. Interest-free loans for tools, equipment, or expenses required for family wage earner to return to employment. Information, referral, counseling, living arrangements, child care, or any other services applicable. Provide for needs which arose during a 30-day period prior to the 30-day period of eligibility or extends 30 days or less beyond, but commitments for the same have been made within the basic 30-day period of eligibility.
e. Method of Payment	To designated payee or direct to vendor.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements).
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective or vendor payments are made in cases where the well-being of the children is jeopardized by a caretaker's inability to plan use of income; continued evidence that the children are not properly fed or clothed; or continuing failure to meet financial obligations, e.g., repeated evictions.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must have an interest in the welfare of the family, have an ability to help, be able to maintain close contact, be able to establish a positive relationship, and be responsible and dependable. May not be a county welfare board member, an agency director, a worker making decisions in the case, or a vendor who provides goods and services.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Assistance Payments Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MISSISSIPPI

II. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Assistance Payments Division.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (policy forming)—five members appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for four-year terms. The Commissioner is appointed by the State Board to serve at the pleasure of the Board.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (84). County Board of Public Welfare—appointed for four-year terms by County Board of Supervisors, one from each district. County Welfare Director is appointed by the Commissioner with approval of the Governor.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare. In cases of incapacity, after decision by State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund. Administrative costs: State and county funds based on county population. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property used as the home is considered home property when occupied by the assistance unit. Value of home property is disregarded. Other real property may be held for three months if actively pursuing disposal or indefinitely if there is documentation that it cannot be sold. Other real and personal property limited to $1000 for one person or the family.
a. Exclusions	Disregarded from the reserve are one vehicle with an equity value not in excess of $1500, household furnishings and personal effects of limited value, and livestock for home consumption.
b. Inclusions	Cash surrender value of life insurance, prepaid burial contracts, and equity value of farm machinery are included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have transferred or assigned property in order to qualify.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Mississippi has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Mississippi does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Mississippi does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $188. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $252.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $68. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $107.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for room and board and personal care in the home.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser of either: (a) a maximum on the money payment by family size, or (b) the amount obtained by calculating 75% of the difference resulting after the subtraction of countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment*	First child $60 a month, second child $36, each additional child $24. The maximum for a family of four (three children, excluding adult) is $120.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant*	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Essential person included in the grant is limited to a needy person living in the home and providing essential services to the payee or children.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.

(continued)

*The State statute which sets maximums on the money payment bases them solely on the number of children and provides no amount applicable to a needy parent, relative, or essential person.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Mississippi has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV–E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 8/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Refusal for good cause must be established if an incapacitated parent refuses referral to vocational rehabilitation. Home must meet standards of care and health set by laws and rules of the State Department.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made in cases of mismanagement of the assistance payment or when the money is not expended in the best interests of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Persons elected to become protective payees must have an interest in the welfare of the family; enough time and energy to provide the service; ability to help the family make proper use of income; accessibility to the family; ability to establish and maintain a constructive relationship with the family and county welfare staff; good character and reliability. Eligibility staff of the agency, including the county director or special investigative staff, are barred from being payees. In specified circumstances a social service worker may become such a payee.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.
**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Division of Family Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MISSOURI

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act. Within this Department, the Division of Family Services is the responsible unit.
State Board	No board. The Director of the Division of Family Services is appointed by the Director of the Department of Social Services, who is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	County office of the State agency (115). County Welfare Commission (advisory)—six members, bipartisan; four members appointed by the Director of the Division of Family Services for four-year terms from lists supplied by the County Court; two members who are, or have been, welfare recipients appointed by County Court for two-year terms. The County Director is appointed by the Director of the Division of Family Services.
1. Place of Application	County Family Services office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Family Services office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	All property (real and personal) limited to $20,500 market value (less encumbrances of record) owned by a parent and/or by eligible children, in any combination. A house or a mobile home is not considered an available resource until unoccupied for 24 months by claimant or spouse. Within the $20,500 amount, combined market value of cash surrender value of life insurance, real property not used as a home, certain personal property not being used, and any cash or securities may not exceed $1500 for the parents and/or eligible children, in any combination. *Effective 6/1/82:* The home which is the usual residence of the assistance unit may be held. Combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property is limited to $1000.
a. Exclusions*	The first $1000 of face value of life insurance and/or prepaid burials owned by the parent or eligible child and the value of life estates or cemetery lots is disregarded. *Effective 6/1/82:* One automobile of up to $1500 equity value and personal effects and household furnishings of limited value that are essential for basic day-to-day living are excluded from the $1000 reserve.
b. Inclusions*	*Effective 6/1/82:* Life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are specifically included in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 3/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Missouri has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Missouri does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Missouri does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV–A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[Child and incapacitated person care provided as a combination of the disregard of the actual cost up to $160 per month for each person and/or services provided or purchased by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) or the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, school expenses, medical expenses not covered by Title XIX, and nursing and housekeeping services. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $250. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $365.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $75. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $128.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser of either: (a) the maximum by family size, or (b) the amount resulting after subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (79.55% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	For one person, $190; two, $275; three, $343; four, $402; five, $455; each additional person, $50.
c. Minimum Payment*	*Effective 3/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college, university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 3/1/82:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien legally admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 3/1/82:* After appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Missouri has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private non-profit institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 10/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition**	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	*Effective 7/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent has not unreasonably refused vocational rehabilitation services or training or medical or other legal remedial treatment (may be waived by Medical Review Team).

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective 6/16/81.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective 7/1/81.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective or vendor payments are made only when it is clearly established that otherwise the cash grant will not be used in the best interests of the eligible children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Protective payee must have an interest in and concern for the AFDC family, must be willing to accept this responsibility, and must have frequent contact with the AFDC family. Caretaker of the children always must be consulted in selection of alternate payee. Agency employee may not serve as protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	MONTANA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic Assistance Division) is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
State Board and State Council	Claims Settlement Advisory Council whose function is settlement of welfare liens; five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for four-year overlapping terms; members selected on the basis of experience and interest in civic affairs and public welfare. State Board of Social and Rehabilitation Appeal which holds fair hearings (through a hearing officer) and renders decisions that are binding on the agency; composed of three members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms; an attorney, a lay person, and the Director of Social and Rehabilitation Services, who serves as chairman. The State Director of Social and Rehabilitation Services is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Welfare (56). County Board of Public Welfare, composed of Board of County Commissioners serving in ex officio capacity. County Director appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Welfare, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Source of local funds: Property tax. Each county department to reimburse the State department in the amount of 22.5% of the non-Federal share of approved grants paid to recipients each month. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State and local funds same as for assistance costs. Counties reimburse the State for one-half the amounts advanced for salaries, travel expenses, and industrial accident premiums for county welfare workers. The county bears all other administrative costs. State equalization fund available when counties are unable to meet their shares from other sources.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has sufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Home and lot occupied by the assistance unit may be held. The equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property may not be in excess of $1000 per assistance unit.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the property limitation are one vehicle with an equity value not to exceed $1500, personal effects, basic maintenance items necessary to day-to-day living, and income-producing property allowed by the agency.
b. Inclusions	The cash value of life insurance and liquid assets are included in the $1000 property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Has not assigned or transferred property within five years prior to application.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Montana has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Montana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Montana does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $331 *($342 effective 1/1/82).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $473 *($523 effective 1/1/82).*
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the estimated monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $93 *($103 effective 1/1/82).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $103 *($188 effective 1/1/82).*
c. Special Circumstance Items	Monthly payment of $25 for personal care in nursing homes and $206.70 for adult foster care.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (75% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or if the parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons. (Unemployed Parent Program discontinued effective 1/1/82.)

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. Age	Under 18 years, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy*	Woman with no other children eligible if pregnancy medically verified. *Effective 1/1/82:* Needy pregnant women will be covered only when the expected date of delivery is within three months of the first month of payment. Medical coverage begins with the date the pregnancy is medically verified. Prior to 1/1/82, the unborn child was considered a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	No requirement for citizenship. A non-citizen or alien is eligible for assistance if he is legally in the U.S. and is registered with immigration authorities. Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. (AFDC-UP program discontinued effective 1/1/82.) After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Montana has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. (Provision discontinued effective 1/1/82.)
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition**	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	NOTE: This provision is in effect for only the first quarter of FY 1982. Montana discontinued its UP program effective January 1, 1982.
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (Continued)

	a strike shall not constitute "good cause," and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed 30 hours a week or less than 100 hours per month. Had six quarters or more of work (in which received earned income of not less than $50 or participated in a work-training program or WIN) within a 13-quarter period ending within one year prior to date of application or received unemployment compensation benefits within one year prior to date of application or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. Unemployed at least 30 days prior to receipt of assistance. Has not refused bona fide offer of employment or training.
b. "Good Cause"	That there was a bona fide offer of employment at minimum wages customary in the community; that refusal was not based on physical reasons or lack of transportation or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection; and that the parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Must be registered with the Montana State Employment Service. Within 30 days after receipt of assistance the parent will be referred for participation in WIN. Includes a parent whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike).
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 18 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home. May be extended to AFDC families on supplementary basis when there is special need arising from emergency.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant workers with families, nonresidents, and transients.
c. Emergencies Covered	Major disasters such as fire, flood, earthquakes, violent wind storms, death, acute illness, injury, or other conditions beyond the family's control.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, utilities, replacement of appliances, furniture, bedding or other household equipment. Transportation, repair or replacement of automobile; medical care. Information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, legal services, homemaker services and other needs arising from emergency situations.
e. Method of Payment	Money payment, vendor payment, or protective payments. Payment in kind in certain instances.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective and/or vendor payments may be initiated, in whole or in part, when: (1) there is documented evidence that the caretaker relative demonstrated an inability to manage funds; or (2) when payments to the relative have not or are not currently in the best interests of the child. For example, if funds are misused; if there is inability to plan such expenditures; if there is persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations; if there is continued evidence that the children are not properly fed or clothed and that their development is threatened.

(continued)

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of a protective payee may be made among relatives, friends of the family, the clergy, a community service group, a voluntary social service agency, homemakers, and so forth. In no instance are county directors, caseworkers, county commissioners, landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the client to serve as protective payee. The protective payee should be a person of good character and reliability with interest or concern for the welfare of the client and should have the ability to manage or provide the necessities which include knowledge of useful household management practices. The payee should be accessible to the family and have the ability to establish and maintain positive relationships with the client. He/she should have an understanding and acceptance of the client's right to confidentiality and his right to learn to manage and determine his own affairs. The selection of a protective payee will be made with the participation and consent of the recipient to the extent possible. When a vendor payment is to be made to the person or persons furnishing food, living accommodations, or other goods or services or other items to or for the client or relative, the selection of such persons will be made with the participation and consent of the recipient, to the extent possible.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Division of Income Maintenance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NEBRASKA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Income Maintenance is the responsible unit within the Department.
State Committee	State Welfare and Institutions Advisory Committee (advisory)—appointed by the Governor and serves four-year terms. The five-member committee must be composed of at least one member from each Congressional District and not more than three from the same political party. Four members have overlapping terms. No ex officio member. Director of the Department of Public Welfare appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Legislature.
B. Local Agency	County Division of Public Welfare (93). County Board of Public Welfare composed of Board of County Commissioners or Supervisors; members elected for four-year terms. County Public Welfare Director appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Division of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Public Welfare, subject to approval by State Director of Public Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds. Source: General fund. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source: General fund, except specified items paid from county general funds under certain conditions. Local funds used for equipment, rent, some travel, and other miscellaneous items.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other resources for maintenance in decency and health as defined in State Department standards. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserve	No limitation on real property used as a home. Other real property may be held if producing income, otherwise must be liquidated. Maximum value of other real property and personal property may not exceed $1500 for one person, $2250 for two, three, or 4-member unit, plus $25 for each additional person. *Effective 11/1//81:* No limitation on real property used as a home. All other real and personal property limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Cash value of life insurance with a face value of $1500 or less per individual is exempt. May disregard $1200 equity value of a motor vehicle if it is used in an approved plan for employment, rehabilitation, or for medical transportation. Household furnishings exempt. *Effective 11/1/81:* The above disregards are discontinued. Non-home property exemptions are limited to $1500 equity in one motor vehicle, goods of moderate value used in the home, and clothing.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81,* specifically included in the $1000 property limitation are life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, and tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have disposed of property to qualify.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 12/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under Nebraska's support of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Nebraska does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Nebraska does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 11/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course or vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[During the period 10/1/81–12/31/81, the State did not disregard any amount for care of children or incapacitated adults. *Effective 1/1/82:* Such care is provided as a combination of the disregard of the actual cost up to $160 and services purchased or provided by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, sundries, laundry, meals prepared outside the home, therapeutic diet, special clothing, meals for household employees, transportation for other than employment, subsistence to obtain medical care, moving expenses, Social Security taxes paid for an approved household employee, back taxes, furniture, appliances, special training and education allowances. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $280. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $420.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $120. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $218.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Special Circumstance Items	Home repair (not to exceed $500) when essential for health and safety.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser of either (a) the maximum by family size, or (b) the amount resulting after the subtraction of countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Maximum monthly payment of $280 for one child and one eligible caretaker. Maximum of $210 for the first child, $70 for each additional child.
c. Minimum Payment	No minimum payment. Effective 12/1/81, payments of $10 or less per month are made from State funds only.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for ecsential persons.
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 12/1/81:* Under 18 years. If 18 and under 19, must be regularly attending a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	Payments may be made as soon as it is medically determined by a physician that pregnancy exists. Effective 12/1/81, payments to women in the first two trimesters of pregnancy are made from State funds only.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	Must be living in the State at the time of application, voluntarily, with the intent to remain, and not for a temporary purpose; or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive, or stepparent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. Nebraska has a support law of general applicability (Sec. 28–706, Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, Reissue of 1979).
7. Unemployed Parent	Assistance is provided to families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 7/1/81.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 12/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	State experienced delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements. The probable effective date of implementation is July 1, 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support or all applicants and recipients must be assigned to the State.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

13. Special State Requirements	Must accept suitable work or training under certain specified conditions. WIN criteria for exempt status applied in non-WIN counties. Availability of suitable work, need for training, and child care are all considered in relation to employability.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition*	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment*	The parent (principal earner) is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it is under the 100-hour standard for two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month. The parent is not considered unemployed when lack of employment results from a stoppage of work due to a labor dispute at the place of employment nor when disqualified for unemployment compensation because of misconduct or other specified circumstances.
b. "Good Cause"	The need of the parent in the home because of the age or health of a child or other family member; availability of child care; increased cost involved in employment; the client's mental and physical ability to work; availability of employment related to the individual's capability or training.
c. Other Elements	The unemployed eligible parent must demonstrate effort and cooperation in seeking suitable employment and must produce proof of registration with the local public employment service and re-registration every 30 days as long as unemployment exists.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families and transients statewide, provided they are otherwise eligible.
c. Emergencies Covered	Crisis situations threatening an eligible family. Immediate need which would not otherwise be met.

(continued)

*State did not implement "principal earner" provision until 11/1/81, or strike prohibition until 12/1/81.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

d. Assistance and Services Provided	Emergency home repairs, shelter, food, clothing, household furniture and appliances, travel and transportation, utilities (heat, light, water only), household supplies, medical, child care, legal services, moving expenses and homemaker service (except for chronic conditions). Payments may include needs which arose within 60 days prior to the beginning of, or within 60 days following, the authorization period if directly related to the immediate crisis. Emergency assistance will be given promptly.
e. Method of Payment	Money payments or vendor payments.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When persistent mismanagement of AFDC payments has been established by evidence of continued inability to plan expenditures in meeting obligations for rent, food, school supplies, and other essentials in such a way as to threaten the AFDC child's chances for healthy growth and development.
c. Criteria for Protective Payee	Selection of the payee should be made by the recipient or with his participation and consent to the extent possible. The payee must be a responsible and dependable person with ability to relate positively to the recipient and with ability in ordinary household budgeting, experience in purchasing food and clothing and household supplies within a restricted income, and knowledge of effective household practices. The County Director or County Commissioner or agency staff member involved in determining financial eligibility or investigating fiscal processes may not be a protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	The State did not choose to exercise this option during FY 1982. A WIN Demonstration is planned for next year.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Welfare Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NEVADA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Welfare Division.
State Board	State Welfare Board (policy-forming)—seven members appointed by the Governor, not more than three residents of the same county. Appointed for three-year overlapping terms. The Director, Department of Human Resources, is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor in the unclassified service. The State Welfare Administrator is appointed by the Director, with the approval of the Governor, in accordance with the State Merit System.
B. Local Agency	District offices of the State agency (9). Judge of Juvenile Court may establish county advisory board consisting of five members (advisory to Division of Welfare, Board of County Commissioners, Judge of Juvenile Court, Governor, and Legislature on Child Welfare matters). Local executive officer is appointed by the State Welfare Administrator.
1. Place of Application	District offices of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District offices of the State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income to meet State need standards. *Effective 12/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Equity in property owned and occupied as a home by child or needy caretaker relative may be held. Value of real property other than the home may be excluded if it is income-producing, pending liquidation, or unmarketable. Unmarketable means the property must have been for sale for at least 60 days at the market value and could not be sold. The property must remain for sale while the client receives assistance. Aggregate market value, less encumbrances, of all other personal and marketable real property shall not exceed $500 for needy child and relative plus $150 for each additional needy child in the family. *Effective 11/1/81,* the combined total value of all other real and personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration are one essential motor vehicle used for transportation (of up to $1500 equity value, *effective 11/1/81*), household equipment, personal effects, and furniture.
b. Inclusions	Personal property includes cash, negotiable securities, and cash surrender value of insurance. Farm machinery, tools, and equipment are allowed but their value is applied against the property reserve.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 12/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 12/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 12/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Nevada does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Nevada does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81—11/30/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21 (or 19 effective 11/1/81), was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 12/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 plus one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, recreation, and medicine chest supplies. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $229. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $341.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $74. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $141.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for pregnant woman (discontinued effective 11/1/81).

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (92% of the full need standard). *Effective 12/1/81:* The reduced standard will equal 95% of the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 11/1/81:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living; the second parent in the home if the parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be regularly attending school or a course of vocational or technical training and must complete a course of study prior to reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible if her pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 11/1/81:* Coverage does not begin until the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy. Prior to 11/1/81, the unborn child was considered a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	An applicant or recipient of public assistance must be a citizen of the U.S. or, if an alien, must have been legally admitted for permanent residence. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to make home in the State permanently or for an indefinite period or must be entering the State with a job commitment or seeking employment.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* The income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Nevada has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted by the Federal act. (Foster care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, or Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When the agency has the following kind of evidence that AFDC payments are not being used for the best interests of children: (1) continued inability to spread the payment over month; (2) continued failure to feed and clothe children properly for healthy growth; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to pay for food, rent, and other essentials; (4) repeated evictions or debt incurrence with attachments against income. Before protective or vendor payments are made, other alternatives must have been considered or attempted. It must have been determined that the caretaker has a capacity to learn, with the aid of social services provided, to manage funds in a manner that will ensure proper care of the children. Such payments are intended to be a temporary substitute for a period of time while the recipient caretaker is helped to learn to deal more effectively with income. Therefore, protective or vendor payments cannot be considered if it is uncertain or unlikely that the caretaker will benefit from such assistance. Other plans should be considered if the children are being neglected.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be selected on basis of: (1) interest or concern for family welfare, (2) ability to help family make proper use of assistance payment, (3) accessibility to family, (4) ability to establish and maintain positive relationships, and (5) be of good character and reliable. The payee may not be a Division employee handling administrative processes of eligibility and payment determination or a vendor of goods and services to the recipient. A service worker may be selected if the person meets criteria for selection and is approved by the District Manager or the field supervisor.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Welfare Division of Welfare	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NEW HAMPSHIRE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Division of Welfare within the Department of Health and Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act. The Commissioner of Health and Welfare is appointed by the Governor for a four-year term and until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Director of the Division of Welfare is the Executive Officer.
State Board	No board.
B. Local Agency	District or Branch Office of the State agency (18). District Director, appointed by the Director of the Division of Welfare, is the local executive officer.
1. Place of Application	District and Branch Offices of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District and Branch Offices of the State agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	No monetary or acreage limitation on the amount of property occupied as a home. Unoccupied property not producing income must be sold within six months. Personal property and cash assets are limited to $500 per family. Life insurance with a face value not in excess of $1500 per recipient or $3000, whichever is less, may be held.
a. Exclusions*	Excluded from the $500 limitation on personal property are clothing, household furnishings, tools, farm equipment and livestock used to supply food needs, and a car needed for transportation. Savings accumulated by a child from his earnings, if planned toward future education and training, are not considered part of the family cash assets limitation. If such savings exceed $500, approval to continue savings must be obtained from the State agency; plan and intent is subject to periodic review and evaluation.
b. Inclusions	None specified.
c. Property Transfer	May not have assigned or transferred property within three years prior to application in order to qualify.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 3/10/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under New Hampshire's law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens*	The State experienced delays in implementing requirements relating to the deeming of income and resources to sponsored aliens. Such implementation is expected to be effective by August 1982.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982. Such changes relating to allowable property reserves are expected to be implemented by August 1982.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	New Hampshire does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	New Hampshire does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, incidentals, personal care items, transportation, laundry, telephone, life insurance, chore service, auto operating costs (including insurance and mileage), essential furniture and equipment and debts for same when necessary to safeguard safety and health, moving household goods, property repair and improvements, telephone installation, security deposit for utilities or rentals. Shelter is paid to a maximum. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs and shelter, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $167 + $125 shelter = $292. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $267 + $125 shelter = $392.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $61. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $118.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment*	State has experienced delays in implementing the $10 minimum payment. Probable effective date of implementation is September 1, 1982.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	No requirement except that aliens must be lawfully admitted to the country for permanent residence or otherwise be permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive, or stepparent. New Hampshire has a support law of general applicability (State statute 167:6 546–A).
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act. (Foster care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective April 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/30/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	The State is unable to implement monthly reporting requirements during FY 1982. Partial implementation is expected to begin in some District Offices by October 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	A parent who has been determined to be available for training must not refuse to accept suitable employment or training. Prior duration of absence from the home due to desertion, and absence due to incarceration must be at least 30 days.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	The State expects to make protective or vendor payments at the voluntary request of the recipient by September 1982.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Payments may be made when payment to the relative would be contrary to the best interest of the child as shown by such circumstances as recurrent mismanagement of funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	May be a relative, friend, neighbor, clergyman, etc. who has demonstrated interest in recipient's welfare and has the ability to manage funds. Protective payee must not be Director of Division or any other staff member of the Division and cannot be a vendor of goods or services.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Division of Public Welfare)	OCTOBER 1, 197[illegible] (or as otherwise noted)	NEW JERSEY

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Welfare. The Commissioner of the Department of Human Services is appointed by the Governor, after consultation with the State Board and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of the Division of Public Welfare is appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services with the advice and consent of the Board of Public Welfare.
State Board	State Board of Human Services of the State Department of Human Services (advisory and policy-forming)—nine members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, for four-year terms without regard to political affiliation.
B. Local Agency	County Welfare Agencies (21). May be either a unit of county government (3), without a local board, or a separate agency controlled by a County Welfare Board (18). If the latter, generally consists of eight members, five of whom must be citizens of the respective county (two of whom must be women, none of whom may hold the office of Freeholder); two members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders; and the County Adjuster (when not serving as Director of Welfare). The Freeholders and the County Adjuster are ex officio members. Citizen members are appointed by the Board of Chosen Free-holders and serve five-year overlapping terms; Freeholder members serve at the pleasure of the Board of Freeholders. The Director of Welfare is appointed by the County Welfare Board in accordance with civil service regulations or by the county governing body (3).
1. Place of Application	County Welfare Agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Welfare Agency, with final determination of incapacity factor made by the Division of Public Welfare review team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General funds. Of non-Federal share, State 75%, local 25%, with local "hold-harmless" protection of expenditures for AFDC-U and State program for the working poor to level of local expenditures in 1976 for State program for the working poor. Administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Non-Federal share of State office costs, 100% State funds; non-Federal share local office costs, 100% local funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or available resources to provide the budgetary requirements established by the State Department. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	No limitation on real property used as a home. Other real property or personal property may be held pending liquidation for up to six months. All countable resources are limited to $1000 equity value.
a. Exclusions	Non-countable resources which are excluded from the $1000 limitation are: one automobile of up to $1200 equity value, household furnishings, clothing and personal effects.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 reserve are: life and burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.

(continued)

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. New Jersey has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	New Jersey does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	New Jersey does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients. a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, and household furnishings. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $273. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $414.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $108 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $164 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Child care.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of at least one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person the stepparent who is a member of the household.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 2/1/82:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and be expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be either a citizen of the United States or an alien lawful admitted for permanent residence, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be a resident of the State at the time of initial application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. New Jersey has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided by the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition**	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	If the applicant seeks aid pending receipt of funds arising from a claim or interest, the county welfare agency may take a promise to repay; decision to enforce promise to repay is discretionary with the welfare agency. Statute creates claim against the estate of a deceased minor for total assistance paid for such child; consideration given to compromise of claim where there are needy surviving members of a child's family. Unless exempt, recipients in non-WIN counties must not refuse suitable employment or training. Unreasonable refusal to accept Medical Review Team recommendations for diagnostic evaluation results in ineligibility for incapacitated parent but not for spouse and children.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the eligible parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Aid is available when unemployment is the result of participation in a lawful labor dispute (other than a strike).
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Provides Emergency Assistance for families who are receiving continuing assistance under AFDC or under the State program for the unemployed. Others in need are referred to General Assistance.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant workers with families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Substantial loss of shelter, food, clothing, or household furnishings by fire, flood, or similar natural disaster or domestic violence; emergency situation over which there was no control or opportunity to plan in advance, which left the eligible unit in a state of homelessness.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Shelter, food, emergency clothing, minimum essential house furnishings necessary for health and safety. (Actual cost is paid for adequate emergency shelter arrangements while emergency allowances provide for cost of food, clothing, and house furnishings.)
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments (to maximum extent feasible) or payments to eligible family unit, or a combination of both.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Determination based on findings that parent or relative is so unable to manage money that assistance payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and that of the child or children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Interest in being of service to the recipient. Protective payee selected from immediate family, other relatives and friends, staff members of volunteer agencies. Excluded from appointment: agency caseworker for the particular recipient; staff of nursing homes and other group facilities; other vendors of services to recipients; banks, trust companies, etc.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	State did not elect this option during FY 1982. A Work Incentive Demonstration is planned for next year.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE PLANS

Human Services Department (Income Support Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NEW MEXICO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Human Services Department is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Income Support Division of the Department. The Human Services Department is a department of the Governor's Cabinet.
State Committee	Policy-making authority is vested by State law in the Secretary of Human Services who is appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate. An advisory committee to the Department's Income Support Division is appointed by the Governor.
B. Local Agency	County field office of Income Support Division (34). An office may serve one or more counties. Field office manager appointed by the Secretary of the Department.
1. Place of Application	County field office of Income Support Division. Three separate offices are located in one metropolitan county; two rural counties provide a sub-office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County field office, subject to review by the State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Statutory requirement that the Income Support Division must adopt a need standard which shall establish a reasonable level of subsistence consistent with availability of Federal and State funds. *Effective 12/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property occupied as a home may be held. Real property other than the home may be held only if the client is temporarily ill, the property is producing income consistent with its fair market value, or the client makes continuous and persistent efforts toward utilization of the property. Personal property up to $1200 may be held. *Effective 12/1/81,* the combined total equity value of all real property other than the home and all non-exempt personal property is limited to $1000.
a. Exclusions	Household furnishings and motor vehicles used for transportation, including a specially-equipped vehicle for handicapped clients, may be held without evaluation. *Effective 12/1/81,* only one motor vehicle of up to $1500 equity value and personal effects and household furnishing essential for basic day-to-day living are excluded from the $1000 property limitation.
b. Inclusions	The personal property limitation includes equipment and tools currently used by and useful to the client; livestock essential for farming, home consumption, or transportation; $750 cash savings for an individual or a family; life insurance owned by a recipient and dependents with a loan or cash surrender value not to exceed $550. *Effective 12/1/81,* no more than $500 of the $1000 property limitation may consist of the loan or cash surrender value of life insurance.
c. Property Transfer	May not have transferred real property without a reasonable return within two years immediately preceding the date of application. If the client makes continuing efforts to obtain a reasonable return or to regain title, he will be considered eligible; ineligible if unwilling to make such efforts.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 12/1/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 12/1/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. New Mexico has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 12/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	New Mexico does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	New Mexico does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81–11/30/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 12/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) or the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, and personal care items. Shelter and utilities are considered separately. To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs and shelter, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $110 + $79 shelter = $189. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $187 + $94 shelter = $281.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $85 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $144 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for a special allowance for a pregnant woman, one time only—a layette (up to $25 *effective 12/1/81*), licensed and unlicensed board and room, medical and non-medical maternity home care, children in boarding school and foster care, and once yearly (August) special clothing allowance of $41 for each school age child.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 12/1/81:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as essential person only the needy spouse of the caretaker relative (non-parent) with whom the child(ren) is living, if the spouse is incapacitated (discontinued effective 12/1/81).
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment. *Effective 12/1/81:* Under 19 years. If 18 must be regularly attending high school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment and must be expected to graduate before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible in the fourth month of pregnancy if the pregnancy is medically verified by a physician. *Effective 12/1/81:* A pregnant woman with no other children is eligible in the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 12/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State. If not living in the State, must have established a residence and not subsequently abandoned it.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (that cannot be alleviated or cured within 30 days of application), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 12/1/81:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. New Mexico has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	There is no provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home as provided under the Federal act. (Foster care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 12/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

10. Monthly Reporting*	Effective 7/28/82: Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	An incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment, referral for, or a plan for rehabilitative training. Absence by incarceration must be expected to last at least 30 days. A parent, permitted to live at home while serving court-ordered sentence by performing unpaid labor, is considered absent.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective July 1, 1970.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments and/or vendor payments may be made in cases of mismanagement of funds on the part of the caretaker (specified relative) when it jeopardizes the welfare of the recipient child and there is a reasonable possibility that, with adequate social services, the caretaker can be helped to learn to manage funds.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The individual to serve as protective payee will be selected by the caretaker relative or with his participation and consent to the extent possible. The individual selected must be a responsible person, related or unrelated to the recipient(s) who is interested in and concerned with the welfare of the child(ren) and the specified relative and who will act for the recipient in receiving and managing the assistance payment. The person may be a relative, friend, neighbor, member of the clergy, or of a church or community service group. County office administrators and staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient, workers determining eligibility for the family, landlords, grocers, and other vendors of goods and services dealing directly with the family will not be selected as protective payees.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Division of Income Maintenance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NEW YORK

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Division of Income Maintenance.
State Board	No board. The Commissioner of Social Services is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
B. Local Agency	County and city social services districts (58). Commissioner or chief executive officer is appointed for a term of five years by the County Board of Supervisors or the executive officer or, in the case of a city, by the official or body having this authority.
1. Place of Application	Office of county or city social services district, city and town social services offices, city and town service offices.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County or city social services district.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source: General fund only. Of the non-Federal share: (1) for persons with State residence, State 50%, local 50%; (2) for persons without State residence and for persons who are eligible for public assistance and care under AFDC and who are discharged from or released from a State Mental Hygiene facility after a continuous stay of five years or more, State pays 100% of assistance and care and 50% of administrative costs; and (3) for Indians living on reservations, State pays 100% of assistance and care and administrative costs.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need *	Need based on State standards to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. *Effective 1/1/82:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves *	Ownership of real property by an applicant or recipient who is a legally responsible relative of a child or minor for whose benefit the aid is granted shall not preclude the granting of assistance. When equity in non-home property exceeds amount of burial reserve, person becomes ineligible. May own income-producing property if reasonable return is received; otherwise such property must be liquidated. *Effective 1/1/82:* Real property occupied as a home may be held. The total equity value of all other non-exempt real and personal property is limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions *	May have reserves consisting of (1) household furnishings and personal effects, (2) business tools and equipment, essential car, (3) other personal property essential to health and welfare, (4) trust funds of an infant not in excess of $1000; more than $1000 if the funds represent the proceeds of a personal injury award. (Medical and educational costs related to the injury should be met out of such funds and maintenance costs if the award clearly exceeds the anticipated costs of medical care and education, both of which require permission of the court.) Each member of the household included in the grant may retain an insurance policy having a face value not exceeding $500 per individual or $1000 per family, except that an endowment policy providing for maturity prior to the time the individual covered thereby shall reach the age of 80 years shall be converted, if possible under the carrier's rules, to a less expensive plan. *Effective 1/1/82:* Exclusions from the $1000 property limitation are restricted to one automobile with an equity value of $1500 or less, items of personal property essential to day-to-day living such as clothing, furniture, and household goods.
b. Inclusions	None specifically defined.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 1/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. New York has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry in the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	New York does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	New York does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act*	During the period 10/1/81–12/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 1/1/82:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or $50 if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less than $160 if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, utilities, home energy allowance, and household furnishings. Shelter in addition, as paid to a maximum.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	To meet the agency-defined standards for basic needs, shelter, and utilities, the designated monthly amount (in New York City) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $150 + $183 shelter + $22.50 home energy allowance = $335.50. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $258 + $218 shelter + $38.70 home energy allowance = $514.70.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $90.60 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $136.80 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for occupational training; child care; home-delivered meals; replacement of clothing lost in fire, flood, or other catastrophe; purchase of essential furniture required for establishment of a home; repair of essential heating equipment, cooking stoves, and refrigerators; household moving expenses; rent deposits; brokers/finders fees; storage of furniture and personal belongings; restaurant allowance; temporary shelter in hotel/motel. Also included as special circumstnce items during the period 10/1/81–12/31/81 (discontinued effective 1/1/82) are: camp fees, life insurance premiums, and an allowance to meet the increased needs of a pregnant mother. *Effective 1/1/82*, $50 per month to meet needs occasioned by pregnancy, beginning in the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy, and a child care allowance to student parents who require such service to complete high school.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard (including basic needs, shelter, and utilities).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment*	*Effective 1/1/82*, State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner effective 1/1/82) of one of the children who is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential person, whether relative or non-relative, whose presence is essential to the recipient's well-being. *Effective 1/1/82*, 18–21 year old children living in the home may be considered essential persons.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending high school, a college or university, or a vocational or technical training course. *Effective 1/1/82:* Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy*	Woman with no other children eligible if pregnancy medically verified. *Effective 1/1/82:* Coverage does not begin until the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy. Prior to 1/1/82, the unborn child was considered a recipient from the fourth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the U.S. and must furnish proof that he is lawfully residing in the U.S. Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be a resident of the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. New York has no support law of general applicability.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Unemployed Parent*	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted, including parental relatives of a child born out of wedlock if paternity has been formally acknowledged or adjudicated, or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 1/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	State has experienced delays in implementing monthly reporting requirements. The probable effective date of implementation was unknown at the time of this publication.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support for all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	A local social services official may have a right of action against an infant by reason of assistance or care granted only if at the time it was granted the infant had money or property in excess of his reasonable requirements (unsecured claim). The local official may take a deed, mortgage, or lien on real property. While property covered by deed or mortgage is occupied by responsible relative who gave deed or mortgage, or, during the minority, by a child or minor for whose benefit aid was granted, it shall not be sold, or the mortgage shall not be enforced without written consent of the State Department; and when property is occupied by such child or minor, consent shall not be given unless it appears that sale or disposition will not adversely affect the welfare of the child during his minority. A parent or other relative must be a fit person to bring up such a child or minor so that his physical, mental, and moral well-being will be safeguarded. Granting of allowance must be in the best interest of the child, and such aid must be necessary to enable the parent or other relative to bring up the child.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition***	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or work total exceeds that standard for a particular month if the work is intermittent or the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that employment was below the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.
***State did not implement the "principal earner" or strike prohibition provisions until 1/1/82.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the eligible parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements	Includes the eligible parent who is unemployed as the result of a labor dispute (other than a strike) if otherwise eligible. Such parent who is not eligible for AFDC-UP may apply for assistance which is provided without Federal financial participation.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other member of the household in which he is living; child is without resources immediately accessible to meet his needs.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Natural disasters; serious injury to persons or damage to property; situation which suddenly renders a family destitute or homeless; mass emergencies (not limited to above).
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, household supplies and equipment, utilities, transportation, shelter. Cost of repairs to recipient-owned home. Payments made to meet the cost of repairs to recipient-owned homes shall not exceed $500 and such payments shall be made only when repairs are essential for the health and safety of the recipient and the need results from natural disaster or other catastrophe. Moving expenses or rent. Mass Emergencies: payment for costs of medical care, services and supplies, mass feeding and clothing distribution, and other essential articles such as blankets. Services: information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, day care, temporary foster care, and other services which meet needs attributable to the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Money payments or vendor payments or payments in kind.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The use of a protective payee, vendor, or other restricted payment shall be required when a relative payee has demonstrated such inability to manage funds that the best interest of the child is not served.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Payment to an individual other than the eligible relative in AFDC (i.e., a protective payee) shall be made only with the participation and consent of such eligible relative whenever such participation and consent normally may be obtained. After the obtaining of such participation and consent, or if such participation and consent is not obtained and protective payment is nonetheless deemed appropriate, payment may be made to: (1) an interested individual concerned with the welfare of the minor child or relative in AFDC; (2) a staff member of a private agency, a public social service agency, or any other appropriate organization; (3) a staff member of a social services district. Selection shall be made preferably from the staff providing protective services. Such staff shall be utilized only to the extent that the social services district has adequate staff for this purpose. The social services district shall employ such additional staff as may be necessary to provide protective payees, in accordance with department regulations; and

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	(4) the superintendent, or his designee, or a public institution for mental diseases or a public institution for mentally retarded, provided: —no other suitable protective payee can be found, and —there are appropriate staff available to assist the superintendent in carrying out the protective payment function. Protective payment may not be made to: (1) the social services commissioner; (2) the following staff members of a social services district: —an executive member or his staff, —a person determining financial eligibility for the family, —special investigative or resource staff or staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient; or (3) landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient except as provided in paragraph (4) above.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option. [New York does, however, operate a CWEP demonstration program with funds granted under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act.]
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Division of Social Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NORTH CAROLINA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Assistance Payments Section, Division of Social Services, is the organizational unit responsible for the program. The Secretary of the Department of Human Resources is appointed by the Governor and serves at his pleasure. The Director of the Division of Social Services is appointed by the Secretary and serves at his pleasure.
State Commission	Social Services Commission (rule-making). Eleven members, one from each congressional district, appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms. The Chairman is designated by the Governor from members and serves at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (100). County Board of Social Services—three or five member boards. For three-member boards: one appointed by County Commissioners, one by Social Services Commission, and one by the other two for three-year overlapping terms. For five-member boards (in 76 counties): two members appointed by County Commissioners, two by the Social Services Commission, and one by the other four members, for three-year overlapping terms. May not serve more than two consecutive terms. The County Director is appointed by the County Board of Social Services.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share, County not more than 50%, or less according to county's financial ability (on an equalizing basis). Administrative costs: Non-Federal share, State and local funds. State participation is 12% of the non-Federal share and the balance is the county share.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has inadequate means of support. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a home does not disqualify. Real property, other than the home (whether or not income-producing) and non-exempt personal property may not exceed a combined total equity value of $1000.
a. Exclusions	Equity of up to $1500 in one motor vehicle is exempt from the $1000 personal property limitation. Also excluded are personal effects and household furnishings of limited value which are essential to daily living.
b. Inclusions	The $1000 property limitation includes such things as cash, checking and savings accounts, cash value of life insurance, stocks, bonds, mutual fund shares, revocable trusts, and pre-paid burial contracts. Income-producing personal property such as tools, farm machinery, livestock, and equipment (other than farm) are also included.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 3/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregrds, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. North Carolina has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	North Carolina does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	North Carolina does exercise the option of counting as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies under HUD Section 8 (if paid to the applicant/recipient).
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a secondary school. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food; clothing; shelter; utilities; household supplies, equipment, and furnishings; personal care items; transportation; and public school fees. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $334. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $420.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $127. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $176.
c. Special Circumstance Items	For any child, including the physically handicapped, provisions for tuition costs up to $1200 for 12 months for special school needs; $50 annual tuition costs for School for the Deaf.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (50% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person any person, related or unrelated, who lives with and gives an essential

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	service to the recipient/applicant, including the spouse of the specified relative other than the natural parent and stepparents.
2. Age	Under 18 years, or age 19 if a full-time student in a secondary school, or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Recipient must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily and not for a temporary purpose, with intent to remain, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprived of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. North Carolina has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition *	A family is ineligible for any month in which any legally liable caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting **	*Effective 3/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Mismanagement of the AFDC payment by the payee such that the mismanagement threatens the well-being of the children. Protective payment cannot be continued beyond 24 months unless additional time is necessary to complete other arrangements for the children, such as placement in foster care. A review is made at least every three months of the need for a protective payment and of the way the payee's responsibilities are carried out.

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* Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

** Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be interested in the welfare of the family, have ability to help, be able to maintain close contact, have a positive relationship, be responsible and dependable. May include a member of the professional staff or private agencies, private citizen, member of the clergy of a church or community service group, home economist with a public or voluntary organization, social worker in a county department carrying only services responsibilities, or a worker not involved in eligibility functions who is under the supervision of a social worker. May not include a county welfare board member, county commissioner, any member of the State Social Services Commission, agency director, workers making decisions on the case, vendors who provide goods and services, or any staff member of the State Division of Social Services, Department of Human Resources.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Social Service Board* of North Dakota (Division of Economic Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	NORTH DAKOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Social Service Board of North Dakota is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act. Within the organization, the Division of Economic Assistance is responsible for the program.
State Board	Social Service Board of North Dakota (policy forming)—seven members appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for six-year overlapping terms. May not serve more than two terms and may not exceed 65 years of age at time of appointment. Members may be removed by the Governor for cause. Executive Director appointed by the Board to serve at its pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Social Service Board (53)—five, seven, or nine members, both sexes, one or two county commissioners (ex officio) appointed by the board of county commissioners, with approval of the State agency, for three-year overlapping terms. The County Director is appointed by the County Social Service Board.
1. Place of Application	County Social Service Board.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Social Service Board, subject to review and approval of the State agency, except that incapacity factor is determined by a State Review Team.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State and local funds. Source of State funds: General fund. Of non-Federal share, State 75%, local 25%.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources when added to those available to dependent child to provide him with a reasonable subsistence compatible with health and well-being. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	No limit on the value of home owned and occupied by a family. Real property other than the home must produce income commensurate with prevailing rental or leasing rates in the community. Personal property limited to $1000 in cash plus accrued interest. *Effective 11/1/81:* No limit on the value of house or mobile home which is the family's usual residence. The value of all other real and non-exempt personal property is limited to $1000 equity.
a. Exclusions	One motor vehicle, regardless of value; personal property essential to an individual's or family's rehabilitation; household goods, clothing, and personal effects are exempt from consideration. *Effective 11/1/81:* Excluded from the $1000 limitation are: one vehicle with an equity value of up to $1500, clothing, furniture, appliances, personal effects needed for day-to-day living, and children's 4-H project animals. Savings accumulated as a result of a child's employment or training beyond high school, if accumulated within one year prior to 10/1/81 and if placed in a

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*Effective 1/1/82, NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Office of Economic Assistance and County Administration).

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

joint account with the County Social Services Board, are also exempt from the $1000 limitation. Income-producing personal property, such as tools of a trade, may be disregarded to accommodate short-term illness or injury. Funds received from the sale or loss of an exempt resource shall remain exempt for a reasonable time to permit the family to replace it. A "reasonable time" is normally 30 days, although an extension may be granted if replacement is delayed through no fault of the recipient.

b. Inclusions

Effective 11/1/81, all other resources, such as life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts, are subject to the $1000 property limitation.

c. Property Transfer

The transfer of non-exempt property without adequate compensation for the purpose of making a family eligible for assistance is disqualifying. The family's intent and the lapse of time between the transfer and application for assistance are among the factors to be evaluated. Transfer of exempt property is not disqualifying.

3. Deemed Income and Resources

a. Earned Income Credit*

Effective 4/1/82: When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

b. Stepparent Income

Effective 11/1/81: The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. North Dakota has no support law of general applicability.

c. Deeming to Aliens

Effective 11/1/81: For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income

a. Food Stamps

North Dakota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.

b. Housing Subsidies

North Dakota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.

5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act

During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance:

a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income.

b. Earned income—

(1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or part-time student who was not a full-time employee.

(2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month.

c. Savings accumulated as the result of a child's employment for training or education beyond high school if such savings were placed in a joint account with the County Social Service Board.

Effective 11/1/81: Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients:

a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, and transportation. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $270 *($289 effective 11/1/81).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $408 *($437 effective 11/1/81).*
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $108 *($116 effective 11/1/81).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $163 *($175 effective 11/1/81).*
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for essential services, work/training expenses, catastrophic events, guardianship fees, medical insurance premiums, and $9 monthly pregnancy allowance. (The provisions for work expenses and the pregnancy allowance are discontinued effective 11/1/81.)
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited *(effective 11/1/81).*
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other, or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. There is no essential person provision.
2. Age	Under 18 years, without regard to whether he is attending school or making passing grades, and up to age 21 years, if student regularly attending high school, college or university or vocational training designed to prepare him for gainful employment. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school, or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training, and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children eligible if pregnancy medically verified. *Effective 11/1/81:* An expectant mother may receive payments based on the standard for one adult but without consideration of any additional pregnancy-related needs. Payments can begin no earlier than the sixth month of a medically verified pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	An individual must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.

(continued)

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. North Dakota has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with a relative listed in the Federal act as interpreted, in a foster home, in a licensed boarding home, or in a home maintained or provided by any child-caring or child-placing agency authorized under the laws of North Dakota. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 11/1/82.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 11/1/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Incapacitated parent is expected to pursue medical treatment recommended by attending physician.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	(1) When the relative payee has persistently demonstrated such inability to manage assistance funds that the basic needs of the child(ren) are not adequately served; and (2) When the relative has sufficient mental and physical capacity to justify a reasonable expectation that with services he or she can learn to manage more adequately.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee must be a person of unquestioned integrity and reliability, have sincere interest in the family and possess the ability to motivate family's improvement in money management. Must also possess capacity for establishing positive relationships, be familiar with ordinary household budgeting, and be readily accessible to the family. Neither director of the administering agency nor the person determining financial eligibility may serve as the protective payee.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 1/1/82*, the State operates a Community Work Experience Program in Barnes and Morton Counties for caretakers who are not employed 80 or more hours a month, are not in training, and have no preschool children.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Division of Public Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	OHIO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act through the Division of Public Assistance.
State Board	No board. Director, Department of Public Welfare, appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate to serve at the Governor's pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Welfare (88). County Director appointed by the County Commissioner. Board of County Commissioners composed of three persons, elected for four years, serve as the Welfare Board.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Welfare. If the reason for deprivation of parental support or care is the physical or mental incapacity of a parent, County Department of Welfare has responsibility for determining such incapacity. No medical examination is needed if parent is receiving OASDI or SSI on a basis of disability or if he is under training with the Rehabilitation Services Commission.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State and local funds: 90% State, 10% local. Administrative costs: State and local funds: 92% State, 8% local. Sources: General funds.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III–B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide support and care requisite for health and decency. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those applicable to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property occupied as a home may be held. The total combined equity value of all other real and personal property may not exceed $1000.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 reserve are one motor vehicle if equity value does not exceed $1200, personal effects, and household items necessary for the occupance, use, maintenance, comfort, and entertainment of the home.
b. Inclusions	The total value of cash assets, income-producing personal property, and cash surrender value of life insurance are included in the $1000 reserve. "Cash assets" include cash or other negotiable items convertible to cash. The net value of "income-producing property" such as tools, farm machinery, and livestock comes under the maximum on reserves. "Cash surrender value of life insurance" encompasses the amount for each individual included in the assistance group and for each parent with whom the AFDC child lives, whether or not that parent is included in the AFDC budget.
c. Property Transfer	Transfer of property to qualify for aid, to increase aid, or to avoid utilization results in ineligibility from first day of month subsequent to month of transfer and continuing until property reconveyed or continuing for period value of property would support family at $200 a month for the person plus $100 for each dependent until difference between fair market value and allowable reserve is reduced to zero.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Ohio has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Ohio does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Ohio does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, laundry, personal care items, household supplies, transportation, school supplies, and recreation. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $346. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $515.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $82 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $77 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for special allowance for pregnant woman of $20 per month when medically verified that she is in the sixth month or more or pregnancy.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (62% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner) of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. There is no provision to include anyone as an essential person.
2. Age	Under 18 years or 18 if a full-time student attending a secondary school or an equivalent course of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children eligible for an AFDC grant for one person plus a $20 allowance if existence of pregnancy is determined by a licensed physician. Coverage may not begin until the sixth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently and lawfully residing in the U.S., including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose, or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Ohio has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	Ohio has not implemented monthly reporting requirements due to administrative delays. The State expects implementation to become effective January 1, 1983.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Continued absence from the home is defined as absence for more than seven days or absence expected to continue for more than 30 days. Home conditions must be such that it is for the child's benefit to live there, but the home is not considered unfit unless a juvenile court finds removal necessary.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more qarters of work within any 13 calender qarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month. Until a determination of eligibility or ineligibility is made regarding the eligible parent's claim for unemployment compensation, verification of the status of such parent's claim must be secured prior to release of any AFDC-UP payments. (Verification of unemployment compensation status required for county welfare departments under simplified method.)
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages in the community; (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection; and (3) that the eligible parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. In addition, good cause exists if job requires joining a union, securing a license, or buying special tools or clothing, and the parent tried but failed to obtain means for qualifying; if there is mental (as well as physical) inability to do the work; if the job is for a limited period and acceptance would jeopardize future employability by the necessity to discontinue a work or training project; if the job requires crossing a picket line; if the offer came from an employer who has a verified history of failure to pay earned wages or pays after much delay and possible legal action; or if wages were below the prevailing minimum. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause."
c. Other Elements	Includes eligible parent whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike). Includes parent disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances. Mandatory WIN registration of such parent; he/she must also register at the Bureau of Employment Security.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that emergency assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (FFP is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families statewide.
c. Emergencies Covered	For applicants—any non-deferrable need such as food, clothing, or medical care. Immediate need "due to wage garnishment, victims of crimes of violence, natural disaster, or civil disorder."
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, and medical care for applicants of AFDC. Delinquent rent or threatened eviction. Delinquent utility bills—shut-off notice. Utility and housing deposits. Work clothes, tools, or other needs essential to enable a recipient to become employed or enter training. Purchase ($500 limit) or repair ($100 limit) of essential home furnishings needed as a result of natural disaster or civil disorder. Temporary housing, food, and clothing.
e. Method of Payment	County vendor payment, county money payments, or a combination of both.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, or Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Money management cases where the the payee for the family unit cannot plan for or control the expenditures which provide for and protect the well-being of the individual or family.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Must be determined by joint agreement between Income Maintenance and Social Service Sections of the State agency.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Division of Assistance Payments)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	OKLAHOMA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Security Act. The Division of Assistance Payments is the organizational unit responsible.
State Commission	Public Welfare Commission (policy-forming)—nine members appointed by the Governor for nine-year overlapping terms; must be 30 years of age or over, a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector in the State for five years or more, and have recognized interest in and knowledge of public welfare problems. [This body is also known as the Commission for Human Services.] The Director of Human Services is appointed by the Commission for no fixed term.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Human Services (77). County advisory boards consisting of three, five, or seven members may be appointed by the State Commission for no fixed term of office. Members must not be candidates for public office or elected officials. The County Administrator is appointed by the State Director.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Human Services (local office of the State agency).
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Human Services, after disability factor determined by State Medical Review Team if incapacity is the basis for deprivation.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to meet the requirements necessary to maintain a standard of living compatible with health and decency. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a home which is not producing income is exempt as a resource. If self-support activities (i.e., either as a business or non-business income producing operation) are associated with the home, the home can be excluded from an individual's resources only if the value of the home together with the value of other business or non-business property does not exceed $25,000. Land held by an enrolled member of an Indian Tribe is excluded from resources if it cannot be sold or transferred without the permission of other individuals, the Tribe, or a Federal agency. If permission is needed, the land is excluded as a resource. The total combined equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property is limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 resource limitation are: one vehicle with an equity value of $1500 or less, personal effects and household furnishings of limited value which are essential to day-to-day living, prepaid funeral contracts made irrevocable by client agreement, and livestock used for home consumption.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 limitation are: burial insurance and contracts which may be revoked, life insurance, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Oklahoma has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation neessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Oklahoma does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Oklahoma does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[Care of children and incapacitated adults is provided by a combination of earned income disregards of the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) per child or incapacitated adult and services provided or purchased by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, and basic drugs. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs,the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $218. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $349. Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $72. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $175.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard for families of one through eight persons, but does not meet the full amount for families of nine or more. For families of one through eight, the amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard. For families of nine or more a maximum payment ($944) applies.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Maximum payment of $944 applies to families of nine or more.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living; or the needy spouse of a legal parent if the parent elects to have the spouse included. A mother whose needs are the responsibility of the stepfather of the child may not be included in the grant. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S., including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Oklahoma has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted (except first cousin, nephew, or niece) or in foster care in accordance with provisions of the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 1/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	If the incapacitated parent refuses corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training without good cause, he must be referred to the Medical Evaluation Unit for review of eligibility based on incapacity.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program terminated effective 9/1/75.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which the child is living; child is without

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*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Must be in need as determined by the Department's AFDC need standard (income and capital). Family must be in the State at the time of request for assistance and must meet the same citizenship and alienage requirements as for AFDC.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21 when the Department's AFDC policy on citizenship and alienage is met.
c. Emergencies Covered	Loss of employment or illness; natural or man-made disaster; loss of a relative who has been responsible for support and/or care; garnishment of wages; foreclosures which would deplete the family's capital resources from which essential income is derived.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Standards and guidelines shall be the same as prescribed services in the AFDC category. Services; information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, legal services, and other services that meet needs attributable to the emergency or unusual crisis situation. Payments can cover a period of no more than 30 days within a 12-month period; but one or more payments may be authorized within the 30-day period. Amount of payment shall be the amount needed, but the total amount for the 30-day period may not exceed the monthly maximum AFDC standard for the number of eligible persons in the family.
e. Method of Payment	Warrant issued to the responsible person.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments may be made for a temporary period when facts substantiate that the recipient's expenditure of the grant is made in such a way as to threaten the child's chances of healthy growth and development and the recipient has sufficient mental and physical ability that there are possibilities of his learning to manage the grant with counsel and guidance provided by the Department. Protective payments may be made only for those months in which the income, including assistance, and other resources meet the full needs of the recipient as determined according to the State AFDC Plan. Evidence that funds are being mismanaged in such a way that the well-being of the children is threatened would include some of the following facts: (1) continued inability to budget the assistance grant and any other income to meet necessary expenditures; (2) continued evidence that the children do not have adequate food and clothing and that failure to provide such food and clothing threatens their health, growth, and development; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations for rent, food, clothing, school supplies and other essentials to the children's growth and development; (4) repeated obligations which go unpaid with referral to a collection agency with legal action to repossess items purchased.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Individuals selected to serve in this capacity may be: a relative, friend, neighbor, a member of the clergy or of a church or community service group or an individual who serves with voluntary social agencies such as Family Services or settlement centers; a home economist with a public or voluntary organization; etc. Preference should be given to specialists in home and money management if they are available. Individuals should not be selected who represent conflict of interest situations such as landlords, grocers, and other vendors of goods and services. Qualified members of the staff of State agencies may be selected to serve as payee when no other suitable individual is available; however, caseworkers shall not serve as payee in their regular caseload. The following are some of the important factors to consider in selecting the substitute payee: (1) interest or concern in the welfare of the family; (2) ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment; (3) accessibility to the family; (4) ability to establish and maintain positive relationships in the family; (5) good character and reliability.
D. Employment Program	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 1/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 1/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program statewide for all AFDC recipients not exempted under Section 409 of the Social Security Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Adult and Family Services Division)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	OREGON

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV–A of the Social Security Act, through the Adult and Family Services Division.
State Commission	Adult and Family Services Review Commission (advisory)—15 members appointed by the Governor for two-year terms: eight members (two from each of four congressional districts) appointed from county public welfare boards; five are recipients or former recipients, two are representatives of State agencies or public or private organizations interested in public welfare. The executive officer of the Department of Human Resources is the Director, appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. The Administrator of the Adult and Family Services Division is appointed by the Director of the Department of Human Resources with approval of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Branch Office of Adult and Family Services (53). County Public Welfare Boards (based on statutory provision) of five to seven members appointed for four-year terms by the governing body of the county on the basis of recognized interest in and knowledge of the field of public assistance. Branch Managers are selected by the Regional Manager under Merit System procedures.
1. Place of Application	Branch Offices of the Adult and Family Services Division, or branch satellite offices maintained in a few small communities for convenience of clients.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Branch Office of the Adult and Family Services Division.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV: see III-B below

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to meet requirements as determined under standards fixed by the State. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	May own property occupied as a home and contiguous property without limitation as to value. May keep equity in other real property pending liquidation if listed for sale. Total reserve of fixed and liquid assets, including the value of real property other than the home, shall not exceed $1000 for an AFDC household.
a. Exclusions	Exempt from the property limitation are: one licensed motor vehicle of up to $1200 equity value, income-producing property which is part of the residence, prepaid burial arrangement made with licensed funeral director prior to application for AFDC, personal and household goods, heirlooms and keepsakes, and burial plots.
b. Inclusions	Farm machinery, livestock, tools, equipment, and the cash value of all life insurance policies are included in the reserve.
c. Property Transfer	State statute prohibits transfer of real or personal property with the intent to make oneself eligible for assistance.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under Oregon's support law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Oregon does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Oregon does exercise the option of counting as income the value of housing subsidies to the extent that such subsidies duplicate the maximum amount payable for housing under the State's need standard.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school in grade 12 or below or an equivalent level of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant,the following disregards are applied in given sequence; —the first $75 for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, household supplies, personal care items, and shelter. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $286.11. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $409.24.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $100 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $194 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for telephone service and installation, special diets, and up to $200 for expenses related to work search and job placement.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payments would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. Age	Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	Woman with no other children is eligible if pregnancy is medically verified and if she is beginning or in the ninth month.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) or the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with no present intention of leaving or may have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 60 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive or stepparent. Stepparents are legally obligated to support their stepchildren by State Law of general applicability which requires the stepparent to support the stepchild to the same extent as a natural or adoptive parent. The citation to the applicable State statute is ORS 109.053.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living with/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective July 1, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition *	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	An incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training or refuse to cooperate in the plan developed for him by VR to improve his potential for employment. An employable child age 16 or 17 not regularly attending school must register with WIN or with the Oregon State Employment Service. A mandatory WIN registrant for whom WIN has not started a plan of training or employment may be referred by the Adult and Family Services Division to any suitable employment and must attend AFS or Employment Division or job-finding classes when these classes are available and required by AFS placement staff. Continued absence exists when one or both parents is out of the home for 30 days or more unless future absences can be reliably predicted. Incapacity must be expected to continue for at least 60 days.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective 7/1/79.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)

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* Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 19 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. No residence requirement. Emergency Assistance is not provided for children in foster care or shelter care.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 19.
c. Emergencies Covered	Situation which threatens a child with destitution or loss of shelter, discontinuance of utility service, imminent eviction, one-time special needs items if necessary to prevent destitution or provide living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Limited to items of need within AFS standards except that it may be used to return families to States of former residence or to a place where they have relatives or a job when they do not intend to reside in Oregon. (Maximum provided shall be the cost of transportation and food and lodging, if necessary, while enroute.) Covers only items essential to meet the emergency. Medical payments only where there is a concurrent emergent maintenance need to prevent destitution or to provide living arrangements for a child and there is not eligibility for Title XIX medical assistance. Emergency family shelter care when the family is deprived of its home. One-time emergency special needs including house repairs, electrical and plumbing repairs, household equipment and furniture repair or purchase, and moving costs may be provided when AFDC special needs funds are not available. When loss of shelter is threatened, Emergency Assistance may be used to provide the least amount necessary to restore or continue utility service or to retain housing.
e. Method of Payment	Cash or vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective and vendor payments may be made when the grantee relative in AFDC cases is unable to manage funds to the best advantage of the children, causing the children to be threatened with destitution or loss of shelter.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Whenever possible a friend or relative selected by the recipient should be designated as the payee. Recipient should be involved in the selection of the payee on the basis of good character and reliability, accessibility to the family, interest and concern for its welfare, ability to establish and maintain positive relationships, and the ability to help the family make proper use of the assistance payment. An agency staff member may not serve as protective payee nor may landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the family.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 1/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Public Welfare (Office of Income Maintenance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	PENNSYLVANIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Public Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Office of Income Maintenance.
State Board	State Board of Public Welfare (advisory)—16 members appointed by the Governor for six-year overlapping terms plus the Secretary of Public Welfare ex officio. Two members of the Board to be appointed from the Senate, two from the House of Representatives, one from each of the six program advisory committees, and six others. The Secretary is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for a four-year term.
B. Local Agency	County Board of Assistance (37). Minimum seven or eleven members, maximum fifteen members, appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for three-year overlapping terms. In addition, two ex officio members, County Commissioners—one from each political party—appointed by the Governor. The Executive Director is appointed by the County Board.
1. Place of Application	County Board of Assistance.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Assistance.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV–A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and other available resources to provide defined minimum living requirements as established by the State Department. *Effective 11/7/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	All property considered in determination of eligibility in the individual case. No limitation on real property used as a home. Reasonable efforts must be made to dispose of all other real property. Cash limited to $200 per family; veteran's bonus of $500 per eligible individuals. Other personal property limited to $250 for one person plus $100 for each additional person. Savings of school children are disregarded to a maximum of $2000. In addition may have life insurance of up to $1000 cash surrender value per person or burial insurance up to $1000 per person. *Effective 11/7/81:* No limitation on real property used as a home. Other real property must be advertised for sale within ten days of authorization of assistance. Individual must acknowledge liability of the property for assistance received until conversion has been completed. All other resources limited to $1000 per assistance unit.
a. Exclusions	Personal effects, household furnishings, and an automobile are exempt; farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are exempt if used to produce income. *Effective 11/7/81:* exemptions from the $1000 resource limitation are restricted to: an automobile of not more than $1500 equity value, household furnishings, personal effects, and basic items essential to day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/7/81:* Life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are specifically included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Ineligible if real or personal property disposed of within two years of application with the intent to establish eligibility for assistance and without fair consideration of value.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 11/7/81:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income *	*Effective 1/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Pennsylvania has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/7/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Pennsylvania does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Pennsylvania does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81—11/6/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 11/7/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, personal care items, and household supplies. The State is geographically divided into four groups of counties. Schedules 1 through 4 range from $273 to $232 for a two-person family and from $395 to $350 for a four-person family.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	To meet the agency-defined need standards for basic needs, the designated monthly amount (in Schedule 1) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $273. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $356.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food (in Schedule 1) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $96. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $182.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for transportation needs as specified, hearing aid batteries/maintenance, clothing and personal care items, employment or training expenses, personal and child care. The unborn child is considered as an additional person in the assistance unit, and assistance is authorized effective the first payment date after the mother's pregnancy is verified (provision discontinued effective 11/7/81).
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 11/7/81:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner effective 11/7/81) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives or other persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service; specifically includes children who are in the family or household but ineligible for AFDC.
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a vocational or technical training course. *Effective 11/7/81:* Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	Woman eligible if pregnancy medically verified. (Provision discontinued effective 11/7/81.) Prior to 11/7/81, the unborn child was considered a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	A citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under provisions of law. *Effective 11/7/81,* includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/7/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal wage earner. *Effective 1/1/82:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Pennsylvania has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 11/7/81:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition**	*Effective 11/7/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only

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* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implemented changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	dependent child in the assistance unit is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. Strike participating by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	Pennsylvania has not implemented monthly reporting requirements due to administrative delays. The State expects implementation to become effective October 1, 1983.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Claim is made against property owner for all assistance paid to him or certain of his relatives while he owned property. Liens are collectible as other debts but not subject to execution against home or furnishings used by property owner, spouse, or dependent child. Must not advocate or participate, by overt act, in movements proposing change in the form of the United States Government by means not provided for in the Constitution of the United States. A parent must not refuse suitable work if adequate plans can be made for care of children. Employable children over school age and children not attending school, vocational training, or college must accept suitable employment or training. A person unable to work because of drug or alcohol addiction is required to accept available treatment and rehabilitative services.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition**	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause"; and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month; eligible parent who is employed more than 100 hours in a particular month is considered to be employed part-time provided the work is intermittent and less than 100 hours in the preceding two months and is expected to be less than 100 hours in the next month. Such parent who is fully employed but is not earning enough to support self and dependents is not considered "unemployed."
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation, and (3) that such parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted.
c. Other Elements*	Unemployed eligible parent in WIN counties must register at the Office of Employment Security prior to authorization of assistance. In non-WIN counties, must register with OES within ten calendar days after authorization of assistance. *Effective 11/7/81:* aid is not available when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if

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* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
** "Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented until 11/7/81.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under 21 and any relative specified in the Federal Act with whom the child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is necessary to avoid destitution or to provide living arrangements; destitution did not arise because the needy relative refused employment or training without good cause. As a condition for home repairs and replacement of assistance checks lost is civil disorders, client must acknowledge liability of property for the assistance received.
b. Migrant Families	Migrant families statewide are eligible for emergency medical assistance covering accidents, acute illnesses, or termination of pregnancies.
c. Emergencies Covered	Emergencies arising as a direct result of civil disorder or major disasters in areas of the State declared to be disaster areas.
d. Services and Assistance Provided	Payments are made for (a) immediate cash needs when resources have been lost, delayed, or are otherwise inaccessible and the person is destitute; (b) replacement of items such as clothing, furniture, household supplies and appliances needed to reestablish a home; and (c) repairs to homes which are uninhabitable as a result of civil disorder. Payments for replacement or repair are limited to a maximum of $500. Expenditures for home repairs are made only when the cost of rent for one year would exceed the cost of repair. Replacement checks may be issued for regular assistance checks which cannot be delivered due to civil disorder. Medical assistance may be provided for a 15-day period to (a) persons who have been determined eligible for cash payment because their resources have been lost, delayed or are otherwise inaccessible because of disaster or disorder and (b)persons whose income or resources are not immediately accessible and who do not need a cash grant but who are categorically needy.
e. Method of Payment	All cash payments are made directly to the eligible individual or family. All Emergency Medical Assistance is by vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	(1) The client demonstrates problems in money management that severely affect his welfare or that of the family for whom he is responsible, and (2) the client is mentally capable of managing his own affairs, and (3) other measures to help the client with his management have not been effective.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) is age 21 or over, (2) is acceptable to the client, (3) is capable of managing money, (4) has a concern for the client's welfare, (5) is willing and able to spend money for the client's welfare, (6) has the ability to work cooperatively with the agency and be an example to the client, (7) lives nearby, (8) has no financial interest of his own in the use of the assistance payments, (9) agrees to guard personal information concerning the family. A welfare staff member may act as a protective payee if there is adequate staff and the staff member is not (1) the Executive Director of the County Assistance Office, (2) the staff member or supervisor determining the family's financial eligibility, (3) the staff member of supervisor providing social services to the family, (4) special investigative or resource staff, or (5) staff members handling fiscal processes related to the client.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/13/82*, the State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Public Assistance Program)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	PUERTO RICO

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Commonwealth Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Public Assistance Program.
State Board	No board. Department of Social Services, Secretary of Social Services appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate and serving at the pleasure of the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Local Office of Social Services (88). Local director appointed by the Commonwealth Department.
1. Place of Application	Local Office of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Commonwealth funds. Source: Funds specifically appropriated within the general appropriation law.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need *	Has insufficient income or resources to live within a reasonable standard of living. *Effective 3/1/82:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves *	Real property used as a homestead does not affect eligibility. Real property other than the home may be held if income-producing. Personal property up to an equity value of $2000 may be held. *Effectivo 3/1/82:* Real property used as a homestead may be held. Combined total equity value of all other non-exempt real and personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions *	Excluded from the personal property limitation are household furnishings, personal effects, livestock and poultry used by the family, and a car needed for transportation. *Effective 3/1/82:* Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are one vehicle with an equity value of up to $1500, household furnishings, and personal effects.
b. Inclusions *	Cash or savings and the cash surrender value of life insurance are included in the property limitations. *Effective 3/1/82:* burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment are specifically included in the $1000 property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	Not applicable in Puerto Rico.
b. Stepparent Income *	*Effective 3/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Puerto Rico has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens *	*Effective 3/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Puerto Rico does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Puerto Rico does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act *	During the period 10/1/81–2/29/82, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee. (2) the first $15 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-fifth of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 3/1/82:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, utilities, and personal care items. Shelter as paid (average $20). To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs and shelter, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $112 + $20 shelter = $132. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $208 + $20 shelter = $228.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $77 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $149 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	Puerto Rico does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (50% of the full need standard for basics and shelter as paid).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment *	*Effective 2/1/82:* Payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or a needy caretaker relative with whom the child is living. The second natural parent in incapacity cases in which there is not legal marriage is considered an essential person.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	Must be a resident of Puerto Rico, that is, living there voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with the intent to remain or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the Commonwealth.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care *	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 3/1/82:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Puerto Rico has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 3/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	*Effective 7/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	An incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment or referral for rehabilitative training. An employable parent must not refuse suitable work if adequate plans can be made for child care. Continued absence by incarceration must be expected to last for at least 60 days.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 18 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Care, services, payment.
e. Method of Payment	Cash payments; in kind.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services (Division of Management Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	RHODE ISLAND

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The responsible organizational unit is the Division of Management Services.
State Council	Advisory council—nine members appointed by the Governor for five-year overlapping terms. Director of Social and Rehabilitative Services is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate and serves at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Regional Offices of the Department of Social and Rehabilitative services for Assistance Payments (12). Services offices in these 12 and in 10 additional sub-district offices. For Assistance Payments Office, Chief Casework Supervisors appointed by the Director of Social and Rehabilitative Services through the Rhode Island Merit System.
1. Place of Application	Regional Offices of the State Department.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Regional Offices of the State Department.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX Block Grant.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	A home of any value which is the usual residence of the assistance unit may be held. The combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property may not exceed $1000 per assistance unit.
a. Exclusions	One automobile with an equity value not in excess of $1500, personal effects and household furnishings of limited value that are necessary to day-to-day living are excluded from the $1000 property limitation.
b. Inclusions	Of the $1000 property reserve, no more than $500 may be in cash, savings or checking accounts, stocks, bonds, mutual fund shares, promissory notes, loan value of insurance policies, and similar properties. Also included in the $1000 limitation are burial insurance, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	If real property is sold or transferred two years prior to application, eligibility is not affected. If real property is sold or transferred within a two-year period, eligibility will depend upon the total amount received and expended in the length of time elapsed since sale or transfer.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit *	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Rhode Island has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Rhode Island does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Rhode Island does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs included food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, life insurance, school lunch, household service, medicine chest supplies, telephone, prosthetic devices (orthopedic shoes and hearing aid batteries), household equipment, indebtedness, transportation, house repair, home closing costs, personal services due to illness. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $298.42 (non-winter budget) or $367.80 (winter budget). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $420.05 (non-winter budget) or $517.76 (winter budget).
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food (in the non-winter budget) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $167 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $235 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	Moving costs and emergency needs arising from catastrophe are provided in addition to items in the consolidated standard.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (who is the principal

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	earner) of one of the children is unemployed, and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	A pregnant women with no other children is eligible in the sixth month or later of a medically verified pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. This includes any alien lawfully present in the U.S. under the provisions of Section 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must reside in the State at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility. Rhode Island has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster family home or private non-profit child-care institution as specified in the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 7/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	All monies received from a third party liable for accident, injury, or illness of an applicant or recipient must be assigned to the State. An incapacitated parent must accept medical treatment which is likely to enable him or her to work or to care for the child(ren).

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must

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*Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Eligible parent is working less than 100 hours a month or if the hours exceed this standard in a particular month but the work is intermittent and the excess is temporary, shown by the fact that such parent has worked less than 100 hours for the two prior months and is expected to work less than 100 hours during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That there was a definite offer of employment at wages meeting any applicable minimum wage requirements and which are customary for such work in the community; (2) any questions as to the parent's inability to engage in such employment for physical reasons or because he/she had no way to get to or from the particular job; and (3) any questions of working conditions such as risks to health, safety, or lack of workmen's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	Does not include "striker" or parent unemployed due to misconduct. Eligible unemployed parent must register with the State Employment Service. (WIN registration serves as registration with the SES.)
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Former program terminated October 1, 1973.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	No provision.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Division of Public Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	SOUTH CAROLINA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Public Assistance is the unit responsible.
State Board	South Carolina Board of Social Services (administrative)—consisting of seven members elected by the General Assembly (chairman from State at large and one commissioner from each congressional district) to serve for terms of four years and until successors are elected and qualified. No member of the General Assembly is eligible for chairman or member of the Board. If a vacancy occurs, the Governor appoints a successor to serve for the unexpired term. State Commissioner is appointed by the State Board to serve until successor selected and qualified.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Social Services (46). County Board of Social Services consisting of not less than three nor more than seven members appointed by the State Board or State Commissioner upon recommendation of majority of county legislative delegation, including the Senate, for three-year terms and until successors are appointed and qualified. Failure of delegation to recommend a person within 40 days from date of notice permits State Board to appoint a member. County Director appointed by County Board subject to rules and regulations of State Department.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Board of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Need exists when total resources of the AFDC unit, except for legal income exemptions, are not sufficient to meet the needs according to agency standards. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a homestead does not disqualify. Other real property regardless of value may be held if producing income. Combined value of real property other than the home not producing income and liquid reserve may not exceed $1000. *Effective 11/1/81:* Real property of any value which is the usual residence of the assistance unit does not disqualify. The combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	No limit on face value of insurance, but loan or surrender value is included in the liquid reserve. Burial insurance allowed in addition to other liquid assets. Personal effects, household furnishings, and one motor vehicle used for transportation are exempt. Second vehicle allowed if producing income, otherwise equity in it is considered in reserve. Livestock, tools, and equipment are exempt. *Effective 11/1/81:* One licensed vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, personal effects and household furnishings of limited value that are essential to basic day-to-day living, burial insurance, farm machinery essential to employment; and income-producing livestock, tools, and equipment are excluded from the $1000 limitation on non-home real and personal property.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81:* Life insurance, prepaid burial contracts, and non-income producing livestock, tools, and equipment are included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.

(continued)

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 11/1/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. South Carolina has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens*	*Effective 4/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	*Effective 1/1/82:* South Carolina elects to exercise the option of counting as income the value of food stamps, to the extent that such value duplicates the amount allowed for food in the State's need standard.
b. Housing Subsidies	South Carolina does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need and amount of assistance: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 11/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, education, insurance premiums, and laundry.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $144. —two (needy caretaker and three children) is $229.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $52. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $105.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is 71% of the difference between the full need standard and countable income.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 11/1/81:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 21. If age 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, or a course of vocational training. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under age 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible when her pregnancy is medically determined (provision discontinued effective 11/1/81). Medicaid coverage is available from the month pregnancy is determined. Prior to 11/1/81, the unborn child was counted as a child recipient.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. *Effective 11/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. South Carolina has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	South Carolina has not implemented monthly reporting requirements. Implementation is expected to be effective by October 1, 1982.

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*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Deprivation based on absence must be based on presumption that absence will continue for longer than 30 days. Must reside in State at time of certification. Persons in the State solely for vacations are not residents.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient (*effective 11/1/81*).
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made when the payee has demonstrated an inability to manage funds to the best interest of the child but he/she is mentally and physically capable of learning and carrying out sound money management, and if the mismanagement is willful and consistent. Vendor payments are considered only after plans for protective payments or foster care have been exhausted.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	A protective payee may be any person interested in the recipient's welfare except: (1) the Director of the County Department; (2) the assistance payments caseworker; (3) any staff member handling fiscal processes related to the individual case; or (4) landlords, grocers, or other vendors of goods or services dealing directly with the recipient.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in Beaufort, Horry, and Spartanburg Counties for all AFDC recipients who are not exempted under Section 409 of the Social Security Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Office of Assistance Payments)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	SOUTH DAKOTA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Office of Assistance Payments is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	The Board of Social Services (advisory)—seven members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms; not more than four from the same political party. Deputy Secretary for all Social Services programs appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Social Services to serve at his pleasure. Program Administrator directly responsible for the AFDC program is appointed by the Deputy Secretary to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	Local or Multi-Service Area social service office of the State agency (52). An office may serve one or more counties. No provision for local boards. Local office caseworkers are selected from eligible applicants for Career Service Employment.
1. Place of Application	Local or Multi-Service Area social service office of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX only.
2. Social Services	Provided Under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Ownership of real property used as a home does not disqualify. Equity in real property not used as a home is considered in determining eligibility. Personal property limited to $1000 for each parent plus $300 for each child. *Effective 12/1/81:* Ownership of real property used as a home does not disqualify. Real property not used as a home may be held only if in trust or pending liquidation (for up to three months). Equity in all other real and personal property is limited to $1000 per family, with exceptions (effective 12/1/81) noted below.
a. Exclusions	Household furnishings, clothing, and an automobile three years old or older are excluded from the property limitation. Life insurance is considered a resource only when cash or loan value of all policies exceeds $1000. Prepaid burial of $1000 allowed in addition to other liquid assets. *Effective 12/1/81:* One vehicle with an equity value of no more than $1500; personal effects such as furniture and clothing; a wedding and engagement ring regardless of value; and items such as china, silver or glassware, art works, oriental or similar carpets, antiques, musical instruments, hobby collections, jewelry, and furs, each with an equity value of less than $500, are excluded from $1000 limitation.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 12/1/81:* Life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts are considered in the $1000 reserve.
c. Property Transfer	Property which has been transferred without adequate consideration or for purposes of qualifying for assistance renders the applicant or recipient ineligible for the period of time the value of such property would have constituted a resource under assistance standards.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	*Effective 12/29/01:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under South Dakota's support law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 12/1/01:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	South Dakota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	South Dakota does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[No provision for disregard of any amount for care of children or incapacitated adults. Such care is purchased or provided as a service by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 plus one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve nonsecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, personal care items, household supplies, and special allowances. Within the consolidated standard, the cost of shelter, including utilities, may not exceed a total of $163 (computed separately; shelter may not exceed $120 or utilities $43). To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs (including shelter and utilities), the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $117 + $163 = $280. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $198 + $163 = $361.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthy amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $82. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $122.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential person(s).
2. Age	Under age 18.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present in U.S. as result of application of provisions of section 203(a)(7) or 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. *Effective 12/1/81:* Also includes aliens lawfully present under Sections 207(c) and 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natual, adoptive, or stepparent. State law of general applicability is SDCL 25-7-8, Stepparent's Duty to Support Spouse's Children.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective October 1, 1981.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	*Effective 12/29/81:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Must be living in a suitable family home meeting standards of care and health fixed by State laws and rules and regulations of the State agency.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable. Former program terminated effective December 29, 1976.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Management	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payment Are Made	State provides for protective, vendor, or two-party payments for those recipients who have mismanaged their money but who have been identified as having the capability to learn, in a relatively short period of time with the help of casework service, to manage their funds in a reasonably adequate manner. Mismanagement may be shown by failure to provide basic protection and meeting the needs of the recipient's child or children.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

4 - SOUTH DAKOTA

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The person selected to act as a protective payee must be interested in and concerned with the well-being of the recipient. This interest should have been previously demonstrated. He must have the ability and time to help the family make proper use of the maintenance payment in connection with ordinary household budgeting. He may not be an individual with a direct or indirect interest in the disposition of the assistance payment, such as the executive officer of the agency or landlord, grocer, or other vendor of goods and services dealing with the recipient. He may not be an employee of the State Department of Social Services who is determining eligibility. Use of other Department personnel is permissible but not encouraged except as a last resort.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration Program under Section 445 of the Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 4/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in Hughes and Stanley Counties for specified categories of recipients. (Pennington, Codington, and Brookings Counties will be added to the program effective 7/1/82; other areas of the State will be phased in gradually.)
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Services (Division of Family Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	TENNESSEE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Division of Family Assistance is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	No board. The Commissioner of Human Services is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Human Services (95). The Director is appointed by the Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Human Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Director, as designated agent of Regional Director, as to eligibility, amount, and effective date of grant. State Department in case of appeal or upon review on own motion. In cases involving disability of a parent, decision is made after review of medical report by the State Medical Review Board.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	No limit when grantee relative is not a parent except when included as caretaker. Occupied homestead property is exempt from consideration. Equity in other property, real and/or personal, is considered in relation to personal property reserve limits. Attached mobile homes, and those used as a home are considered real property. Equity in unattached mobile homes not used as a home is considered in relation to personal property reserve limits. Defined personal property limited to $1000 for an aid group of any size. In cases involving multiple aid groups (including AFDC-FC), each aid group may retain up to personal property reserve limits.
a. Exclusions	One licensed vehicle with an equity value of $1500 or less per aid group is excluded from the property reserve limitation. Personal effects, household equipment/furnishings, and other items required for daily living are also excluded.
b. Inclusions	Total loan value of insurance policies and revocable burial agreements is considered in personal property reserve. Equity in non-exempt automobiles is also considered.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	Tennessee has not implemented this provision because of legal impediments. Earned income credit advance payments are counted when actually received but are not assumed to be available.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Tennessee has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

(continued)

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Tennessee does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Tennessee does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $142. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $217.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $83 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $112 (estimate).
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser or either (a) the amount resulting after subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (68% of the full need standard), or (b) the maximum on the money payment.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Family maximum of $220 for seven or more persons.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years. The child is eligible for the month in which age 18 is reached.
3. Pregnancy	A pregnant woman with no other children is eligible during the last four months of pregnancy if the pregnancy is medically determined and she would be eligible if the unborn were born and living with her. She is eligible in the recipient count.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Tennessee has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or private child-care institution as permitted under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective 1/1/82.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	Tennessee has not yet implemented monthly reporting. Implementation is expected to be effective by October 1, 1982.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	A disabled parent must not refuse treatment which is reasonable and available.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When the public assistance worker is notified by the service worker that the AFDC grantee-relative in a protective service case consistently mismanages the grant and refuses to accept help in learning to budget available funds more effectively. Protective payee may be named for a grantee relative under age 14 or over 14 and unable to manage a grant.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	It is the responsibility of the Social Service staff to decide when the services of a protective payee are needed and to select the protective payee or to authorize vendor payments if this method of payment is used. A protective payee must be a person who: (1) either has or can develop a concern for the welfare of an AFDC family, (2) has sufficient time and energy to provide the services, (3) has the ability to help the family make proper use of the grant—preferably based on experience in planning and managing on a limited income, (4) is accessible to the family, (5) has the ability to establish and maintain a constructive relationship with the family and Department of Human Services staff, (6) is of good character and reliability. Staff member other than eligibility staff and/or County Director may be a protective payee. In IV-D related cases, the determination that a protective payee is needed and selection of the protective payee are public assistance staff responsibilities.

*Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

4 - TENNESSEE

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Human Resources (Income Assistance Services Branch)	OCTOBER 1, 1991 (or as otherwise noted)	TEXAS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Human Resources is designated as the single State agency to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The Income Assistance Services Branch is the organizational unit responsible.
State Board	State Board of Human Resources (policy-forming)—three members appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year overlapping terms, on the basis of demonstrated interest in and knowledge of public welfare; must have had executive or administrative experience. The Commissioner of Human Resources is appointed by the Board, with advice and consent of the Senate, for no fixed term. The executive directly responsible for the AFDC program is the Deputy Commissioner for Programs, appointed by the State agency for no fixed term.
B. Local Agency	Twelve regional offices consisting of unit supervisory offices with county offices in 254 counties. Regional Administrator, Assistant Regional Administrator, Regional Director, Program Director, and Unit Supervisor appointed by the State agency. No local board.
1. Place of Application	Local office of the State agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Human Resources.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General revenue fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Texas homestead which is the usual residence of the family may be held. Real property outside the State cannot be claimed as a homestead and must be considered as an available resource. Real property other than the home, whether or not income-producing, may be held up to an equity value of $1000. Such real property in excess of $1000 may be held pending liquidation only if a bona fide offer for sale demonstrates the unsaleability of the property. The equity value of all non-exempt real and personal property shall not be in excess of $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from consideration in the $1000 limitation are an automobile with equity value of up to $1500, household furnishings, clothing, other personal effects with no investment potential, and farm equipment or livestock limited to the family's personal use.
b. Inclusions	Cash, stocks, bonds, savings accounts, mineral rights, life and burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts are specifically included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Ineligibility results for any person disposing of property (either personal or real) in order to qualify or increase need for assistance, provided that the property, if still available, would affect eligibility or amount of grant. Ineligibility shall result for the length of time the individual's needs would have been met by retention of the resource.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Texas has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Texas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Texas does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or actual expenses up to $70 if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or $150 if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, recreation, home remedies, diabetic supplies, telephone, laundry, and insurance premiums. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $122. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $201.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $59. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $111.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (70% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	The maximum payment to any size family is $300.
c. Miqimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision to include any individual as an essential person.
2. Age	Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Citizen of the United States or legally admitted resident non-citizen. Includes an alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support of care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Texas has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective January 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 8/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	The rights to recover Title XIX expenditures from a third party must be assigned to the State. Incapacity of a parent must be of such nature as to restrict occupational ability for a continuous period which is estimated to last for at least 30 days following application. Absence must be expected to last for 30 days or more.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Protective payments are made when the payee has not been using the assistance payments in the best interest of or for the benefit of the children.

(continued)

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

4 - TEXAS

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Income assistance worker is responsible for determining when a protective payment is to be initiated, who is to serve as temporary payee, and when protective payment should be discontinued. The protective payee should have the ability to work with the family, be readily accessible to the family, and be able to establish and maintain a positive relationship. The protective payee cannot be an employee of the Department or a vendor of goods dealing directly with recipients.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	*Effective 4/9/82:* The State operates a Work Incentive Demonstration program under Section 445 of the Social Security Act.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social Services (Office of Assistance Payments)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	UTAH

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Office of Assistance Payments.
State Board	No board. Policy-making authority is vested by State law in the Department of Social Services. The Executive Director of the Department of Social Services is appointed by the Governor of Utah. The Director, Office of Assistance Payments, is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Social Services.
B. Local Agency	Field Services Offices (14). Each serves one or more counties. No local board. The District Director is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Social Services.
1. Place of Application	District Field Service Office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Field Service Office.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund and earmarked revenues.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	No provision.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient resources to maintain a minimum standard of living compatible with health and well-being, as determined according to current living standards and costs. *Effective 12/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	No limit on home owned and occupied. Real or personal income-producing property may be held, providing income is consistent with community standards. All other real and personal property limited to $1500 for individual, $2250 for couple or family. *Effective 11/1/81:* No value limitation on the home which is the usual residence of the family. The combined total equity value of all other real and personal property, other than the exclusions noted below, may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Life insurance policies with face value not exceeding $1500 are exempt; excess over $1500 cash value included in reserve. Household furniture and fixtures, one motor vehicle, and water rights attached to a house and lot are exempt. *Effective 11/1/81,* exclusions from the $1000 property limitation are: one motor vehicle of $1500 equity, basic maintenance items, irrevocable prepaid burial contracts, water rights attached to a house and lot, interest in any land or account held in trust by U.S., State, or Tribe, and shares received as payment under Alaskan or Native Claims Settlement Act.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81,* specifically included in the $1000 property limitation are: life insurance, burial insurance, farm machinery, livestock tools, and any means of transportation (other than the one exempt vehicle).
c. Property Transfer	The applicant is ineligible if excess property was transferred for the purpose of qualifying for assistance within two years prior to the date of application.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	State has not yet implemented requirements relating to the treatment of EIC advance payments. Probable date of implementation is unknown.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under Utah's law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens*	State has not yet implemented requirements relating to the deeming of the sponsor's income and resources to the sponsored alien. Probable date of implementation is unknown.
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Utah does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Utah does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81–11/30/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 of the total earned income for a month of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family grant, plus one-third of the remainder of their earned income for the month. *Effective 12/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or $60 if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or $130 if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, rent or home maintenance, utilities and sewer, personal care items, transportation, and medicine chest supplies. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $407. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $640.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $138. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $218.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for medical transportation—18¢ per mile (not to exceed $150 per month unless approved by District Director) and $21.60 per day subsistence; work experience and training allowance of $25 per month; $15 monthly allowance for pregnant woman beginning the third month prior to expected month of delivery; and a one-time only clothing allowance of $152 given at initial placement of AFDC-Foster Care children. (The $152 clothing allowance for AFDC-FC children is discontinued effective 4/1/82.)

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (66.5% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	For one person $207, two $279, three $367, four $438, five $557, six $658, seven $693, eight $728, nine $763, ten $798, eleven $833, twelve $868, thirteen $903, fourteen $938, fifteen $973, sixteen $1,008. Special circumstance items are in addition to the above amounts.
c. Minimum Payment*	No minimum payment. Effective 4/1/82, payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are made from State funds only.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the children is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes specified relatives as essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children in the home is eligible when her pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 11/1/81:* Eligibility begins only when she is in the third calendar month prior to the expected month of the delivery or later. A special needs pregnancy allowance may also begin the month she becomes eligible.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in th U.S. and be in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive, or stepparent. Utah has a law of general applicability for liability to support by a stepparent (Utah Code Annotated, Amended Sections 78–45–4.1 and 78–45b–2).
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision is made for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or must be in foster care. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Seucrity Act effective April 1, 1982.)
9. Strike Prohibition**	*Effective 12/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	*Effective 9/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Any mandatory WIN registrant who is in "unassigned registrant status" must perform on a Work Experience and Training Project.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program terminated effective 7/1/81.
B. Emergency Assistance	Not applicable; former program terminated effective 8/1/77.

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	The following list are considered evidence of need: (1) observation of family dysfunctioning in relation to money management; (2) complaints by relatives, neighbors, law and order officials, public health, school, church, or other public officials of money mismanagement; (3) failure of client to pay debts; (4) alcoholism; (5) improperly clothed and inadequately fed children; (6) observations regarding psychological, physiological, or psychiatric findings of fact.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The determination and designation of protective payments for recipients who have demonstrated an inability to manage funds shall be the responsibility of a service worker. The protective payee must be a person who: (1) is interested in the recipient's welfare, (2) is capable, (3) is willing to act without payment, and (4) is acceptable to the recipient. He cannot be a supplier of goods or services or an assistance payments worker.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Agency of Human Services (Department of Social Welfare)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	VERMONT

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Agency of Human Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, but has delegated responsibility for its administration to the Department of Social Welfare.
State Board	Board of Human Services (Fair Hearing body only)—seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year overlapping terms. The Commissioner of Social Welfare is appointed by the Secretary of Human Services, with the approval of the Governor, and serves at the pleasure of the Secretary.
B. Local Agency	District Offices of the State Department of Social Welfare (12). The District Director is appointed by the State agency.
1. Place of Application	District offices or State agency office.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Social Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Child is able to make home with relative only if aided. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	Applicant may own real property used and occupied as a home and other real property which person is making active effort to sell. Value of personal property is subject to the following maximums: cash, cash value of insurance which exceeds $1100 face value per member of the assistance group, or other personal property may not exceed $900 if single, or combined total of $1800 for a family. *Effective 3/1/82:* The home which is the usual residence of the assistance unit may be held. The combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusion*	Furniture, clothing, goods and chattels used as a means of livelihood up to $1000 for a single person or $1500 for a family, and one car per family are exempt. Savings of a child from his earned income are not included in the family personal property limitation if such savings are placed in a separate identifiable account to be used for future educational purposes. *Effective 3/1/82:* Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are: one vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, personal effects and household furnishings of limited value which are essential to basic day-to-day living, and items and/or raw materials which are listed as stock or inventory to be sold. A waiver under Section 1115(a) for a Policy Integration Project for AFDC and Food Stamps allows for exclusion of cash value of life insurance through 9/30/82.
b. Inclusions*	*Effective 3/1/82:* Specifically included in the $1000 property limitation are: prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, livestock, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have made assignment, sale, or transfer of real or personal property or income in order to qualify.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit *	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under Vermont's law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deemed Income for Aliens *	*Effective 7/1/82:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor.
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Vermont does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Vermont does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act **	During the period 10/1/81—10/31/81, the State used income disregards, in establishing an applicant's eligibility and in determining the amount of assistance. *Effective 11/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients. Following are the monthly earned income disregards used by the State, with variations in type and effective date noted: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant: —20% of gross earned income for work expenses (*18% effective 3/1/82*). —any amount spent for day care. *Effective 3/1/82:* a maximum of $160 per child for full-time employment or $150 for part-time (less than 100 hours per month) employment. —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income. *Effective 3/1/82:* The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, fuel and utilities, household supplies, personal care items, transportation, fire insurance, recreation, chore service, telephone, life insurance, educational expenses, home repairs, household appliances, and municipal assessment costs. Provision for shelter as paid, with maximums from $157 to $217 depending upon shelter arrangement and county of residence. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs and shelter (in all counties except Chittenden), the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $409 + $217 shelter = $626. —four (needy caretaker and four children) is $625 + $217 shelter = $842.
b. Food	Within the standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $187. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $327.
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (69% of the full need standard).
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment *	*Effective 1/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97–35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
** Variations in disregard policy are due to waivers granted in relation to the State's Policy Integration Project.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant *	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living; the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 3/1/82*) of one of the children is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes essential persons who may be needy relatives performing some essential service.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy *	Pregnant woman with no other children in the home is eligible if the pregnancy is medically determined. *Effective 3/1/82:* Coverage will not begin until the sixth month of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage *	Aliens illegally residing in the United States are not eligible for assistance. *Effective 3/1/82:* Eligibility is extended to any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Applicant must be residing in Vermont at the time of application or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care *	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive, or stepparent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 3/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner. Vermont has a support law of general applicability (Vermont Statutes Annotated—Title 15, Chapter 5).
7. Unemployed Parent *	Assistance is provided to families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 3/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition */**	*Effective 1/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting *	Vermont has not yet implemented monthly reporting requirements. The projected date for implementation is November 1983.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	All employable adults must register for employment or training with State Employment Service unless exempt in accord with criteria issued by the Department of Labor. Absence due to desertion or informal separation must be for an actual or presumptive period of 30 days or more. Relatives must be of sufficient maturity to provide care and supervision for the child, and it must be for the benefit of the child to remain with such relative.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition***	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal

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* Changes mandated by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

** Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

*** The "principal earner" provision was not implemented until 3/1/82, or the strike prohibition until 1/1/82.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calender quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100-hour standard for the two prior months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	Has not, without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training for employment and is currently registered with the State Employment Office. Before it is determined that the eligible parent refused a bona fide offer of employment or training for employment without good cause, the agency will determine that such an offer was actually made. Such parent must be given an opportunity to explain why such offer was not accepted. Questions with respect to the following factors must be resolved: (a) that there was a definite offer of employment at minimum wage requirements for such work in the community; (b) physical reasons or lack of transportation; (c) working conditions such as health, safety, or lack of workmen's compensation protection.
c. Other Elements	Must be currently registered with the WIN Program. Includes a parent whose unemployment results from participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) and includes such parent disqualified for unemployment compensation due to misconduct or specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Emergency Assistance is available to any needy child (not limited to AFDC). Residence is not required.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution and immediate and urgent need which cannot be met from resources currently and ordinarily available to the family; catastrophic situations such as fire, flood, hurricane, earthquake; death of spouse or dependent child; emergency medical need; court-ordered and constructive eviction; unemployment.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, personal needs, shelter, fuel, utilities, household furnishings, transportation, medical care, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, and other services attributable to the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payment or check to applicant.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.

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III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Any circumstances where it has been demonstrated that there is inability to manage funds in the best interests of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Department employees may serve as protective payee when no other individual is available. Selection criteria include: (1) interest or concern in the welfare of the family or recipient; (2) ability to help the family; (3) availability to work with the family; (4) ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with the family; and (5) good character and reliability.
D. Employment Program	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Welfare (Division of Financial Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	VIRGINIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The responsible organizational unit is the Division of Financial Services.
State Board	Board of Welfare (policy-forming and advisory)—nine members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping terms; no member to serve more than two successive full terms. Commissioner appointed by the Governor, with General Assembly confirmation, for coterminous term with the Governor.
B. Local Agency	Department of Public Welfare: Cities (36) and counties (95) are organized into 124 local agencies. Board of Public Welfare: In counties and in cities of second class, the board shall consist of five members (unless the governing body by resolution provides that the board shall be limited to three members or shall consist of one member residing in each managerial district) appointed by the judge of the circuit court or of the corporation court for four-year overlapping terms. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms of office. In cities of first class, at the discretion of city council, "board" may be the officer in charge of the department or division of public welfare or a board of members appointed by the council. The superintendent is appointed by local board and must meet merit system qualifications.
1. Place of Application	City or County Department of Public Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	City or County Board of Public Welfare or, pending determination by the local board, the Superintendent (in the event the Board does not act upon an application within 45 days or if the circumstances require immediate action to prevent hardship). The Superintendent's decision must be confirmed at the next board meeting.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund. Administrative costs: 80% State, 20% local.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Is needy and in need of public assistance. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves*	No limit on value of home and lot including adjoining land used for gardens and outbuildings essential to the dwelling. Income-producing real property, other than the home, up to $5000, is allowable. Non-income producing real property is limited to $600; any excess must be disposed of within six months. Cash or liquid assets or property in excess of the following allowable reserves may not exceed $600 per assistance unit. *Effective 7/1/82:* No limit on value of home and lot including adjoining land used for gardens and outbuildings essential to the dwelling. All other real and personal property is limited to $600; any excess must be disposed of within six months.
a. Exclusions*	Allowable reserves are: face value of insurance up to $1500 for any individual 21 years of age or over, furnishings and equipment used in operation of the home, personal effects, one motor vehicle, property of any individual receiving SSI, and income-producing farming or business equipment. *Effective 7/1/82:* Allowable reserves are: one motor vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, personal effects and household furnishings essential to basic day-to-day living, livestock produced for home consumption, and tools and equipment necessary for the employment of a temporarily disabled member of the assistance unit.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Inclusions*	*Effective 7/1/82:* Life insurance is included in the $600 limitation on real and personal property.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of the stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Virginia has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of a sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Virginia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Virginia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act*	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —During the period 10/1/81–6/30/82, any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. *Effective 7/1/82:* The first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses. —*Effective 7/1/82:* The actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each incapacitated adult. [Child care services are purchased by the agency.] —The first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food; clothing; average shelter costs (including utilities); life, fire, and comprehensive insurance; household supplies; personal care items; housekeeping and personal services; household equipment; taxes; repairs; installations; water, sewage, and trash disposal; school expenses; guardianship fees; laundry; and telephone. Three geographical variations based on the cost of living in particular localities are used. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs in Group I counties (the lowest cost geographical variation), the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $201. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $314.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food (in Group I counties) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $87 (estimate). —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $159 (estimate).

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is the lesser of either (a) the amount resulting from subtraction of countable income from a reduced standard (90% of the full need standard), or (b) the applicable maximum on the money payment.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	Maximum by geographical variations: Group I—$353; II—$381; III—$453.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other. Includes needy caretaker relative other than parent and essential persons who may be needy relatives (stepparent, grandparents, brother or sister) age 18–65 and employable or other needy persons living as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service which would otherwise have to be purchased.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Virginia has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting	Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether emergency assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 18 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	No provision.
c. Emergency Covered	Natural disaster (i.e., a fire or flood) or total loss of family earnings resulting from an energy shortage or severe weather conditions from December 1 through March 31 of the following calendar year.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter items. Moving, storage, and replacement of household equipment and minor repairs. All services available to regular AFDC recipients are available under this program. If emergency is the result of the total loss of family earnings, consolidated standard is used.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payment or direct payment to household.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Such payments are made when grantee-relative has demonstrated such an inability to manage funds that payments to the grantee-relative have not been or are not currently being used in the best interest of the child.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee should be a person who is interested in the welfare of the grantee-relative and his child; must not be executive of local agency, eligibility worker, member of staff handling fiscal processes related to recipient, landlord, grocer, or other vendor dealing directly with the recipient.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Insular Department of Social Welfare (Division of Income Maintenance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	VIRGIN ISLANDS

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Insular Department of Social Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Income Maintenance.
Insular Board	Insular Board of Social Welfare (advisory)—nine members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor to serve for two years or until appointment and qualification of successor. Commissioner of Social Welfare appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Legislature.
B. Local Agency	District Office of Insular Department of Social Welfare (4). Income Maintenance Supervisor appointed by the Insular Department under the Merit System.
1. Place of Application	District Office of Social Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	District Office of Social Welfare subject to review and approval of the Insular Department of Social Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Insular funds. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX, administered by the Department of Health, Health Insurance and Medical Assistance Division.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet budgetary need in accordance with Department standards. *Effective 12/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property occupied wholly or partly as a home may be held without monetary limitation. Real property (equity value) other than home may be held if the individual parent or child holds life estate on property or owns real estate in which someone else holds life estate. If not producing income, must be disposed of for at least 65% of fair market value less encumbrances. Real and personal property which produces income in reasonable relation to value of property may be retained. May have total liquid assets of $500 for one person, $1000 for two persons, $1500 for three persons, $2000 for four or more. Life insurance, burial insurance, or annuity policy may be held to maximum of $500 face value per person. Other personal property such as household furnishings, clothing, other personal effects, may be held without monetary value and care if needed for work, medical care, or shopping. *Effective 1/1/81:* Real property occupied as a home may be held without monetary limitation. The combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property is limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	*Effective 11/1/81:* Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are one automobile of up to $1500 equity value, personal effects and household furnishings of limited value that are essential to basic day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	*Effective 11/1/81:* Life insurance, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery livestock, tools and equipment are included in the $1000 property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	Not applicable in the Virgin Islands.
b. Stepparent Income	*Effective 11/1/81:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. The Virgin Islands has no support law of general applicability.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

c. Deeming to Aliens	*Effective 11/1/81:* For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	The Virgin Islands does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	The Virgin Islands does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81—11/30/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all of the earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student, or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee, who, if 19 and under 21 (or 19 effective 1/1/81), was regularly attending school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. (2) the first $20 a month plus one-fourth of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment. c. Up to $5 a month of income received from any source. *Effective 12/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $154. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $263.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $88. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $165.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for nursing and personal care, laundry, home repair, and acute need due to loss from fire or other catastrophe.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The Virgin Islands meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment	*Effective 12/1/81:* Payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as essential, needy persons living in the home as bona fide members of the family and performing some essential service. (Essential person provision discontinued effective 12/1/81.)
2. Age	Under 21 years. If 19 and under 21, must be regularly attending school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 11/1/81:* Under 19 years. If 18 and under 19, must be a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and expected to complete the program before reaching 19.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	Must be a resident of the Virgin Islands at the time of application and during receipt of assistance or must have job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the Virgin Islands.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. *Effective 11/1/81:* After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. The Virgin Islands has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	*Effective 11/1/81:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 7/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Employable parents expected to work under certain specified circumstances if proper plans can be made for care of children. If parents refuse available employment, they but not their children, can be excluded from the grant until employment is accepted. Incapacitated parent must not unreasonably refuse corrective treatment, referral to or plan for rehabilitative training. Bonded aliens and visiting aliens are ineligible for assistance except for a temporary period under specified conditions.

*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	Determination of eligibility is based on information presented by the applicant with verification of eligibility factors by Income Maintenance Division. All eligible persons are provided prompt services. Assistance is a statewide program available to all who meet the eligibility requirements. Because of the statutory limitations on amount of Federal financial participation in public assistance expenditures, the Virgin Islands has not been able to claim Federal share reimbursement for this program.
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Must be living in the Virgin Islands at time assistance is provided.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families.
c. Emergencies Covered	Destitution or lack of living arrangements.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, shelter, essential articles of clothing, information, and transportation. Referral for counseling, child care, medical care, shelter, employment, legal services, and other available services needed to cope with the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Cash and/or vendor payments.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances under Which Payments Are Made	In situations where it has been determined through social study that persons responsible for the care of children in their charge have demonstrated an inability to manage funds or that funds which had been made available to them were not used in the best interest of the children for whom it was provided, e.g., some alcoholic parents or parents with mental deficiencies (retarded) etc., would fall into this category.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	To insure that funds made available specifically for needs of children are spent toward meeting those needs and not misused by a parent or guardian who has demonstrated an inability to use such funds for the specified purpose. Protective payments may be made to: (1) another individual who is interested in or concerned with the welfare of a needy child or children; (2) a person furnishing food, living accommodations or other goods, services, or items to or for the child, children, relative, or responsible persons; (3) aid in the form of foster care on behalf of eligible children. Protective payee must be someone who is genuinely concerned with or interested in the child's welfare, to act for the recipient receiving and managing his assistance, to act on behalf of the client to see that his rights are protected, with the selection of the protective payee being made by the recipient or with his participation and consent to the extent possible. If a longer period of protective service is required, this may be made through the court.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Social and Health Services (Division of Income Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	WASHINGTON

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Social and Health Services is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The organizational unit responsible is the Division of Income Assistance.
State Committee	State Advisory Committee (advisory)—not less than nine nor more than fifteen members appointed by the Governor. Members serve for four-year terms with provision for overlapping membership. State Consumer Advisory Committee—nine to fifteen members appointed by the Secretary from client population. Each region is represented. Members serve two-year terms with provision for overlapping membership. Secretary of Department of Social and Health Services appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Assistant Secretary, Community Services, is appointed by the Secretary of the Department to serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.
B. Local Agency	Community Services Offices of the Department of Social and Health Services (56). The Secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services appoints an advisory committee in each service delivery region, to be constituted as required by Federal law or at his discretion. Members serve two-year terms with provision for overlapping terms. Membership shall include both major political parties and shall have substantial consumer representation. Administrator of the local office is appointed by the Regional Director acting for the Secretary of the Department.
1. Place of Application	Local Office of the State Department of Social and Health Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Local Office of the State Department of Social and Health Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund only.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Need is the amount of deficit between the applicant's requirements and his non-exempt income during payment period. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of an alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Real property occupied as home, no maximum value. Combined total equity value of all other real and non-exempt personal property limited to $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are: a car of up to $1500 equity value, household furnishings, clothing, items essential for daily living, and personal property (tools, farm machinery, livestock, business equipment) used to reduce need or for rehabilitation and declared exempt by the local office on the basis of an agreed plan.
b. Inclusions	Cash, marketable securities, cash surrender value of life insurance, burial insurance, and prepaid burial contracts are included in the $1000 limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Transfer of property to qualify for assistance makes the person ineligible for the period of time the resource would have met normal need, not to exceed two years.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.

(continued)

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Stepparent Income	Not applicable. Under Washington's law of general applicability, the liability of stepparents to support their stepchildren is legal, not assumed.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Washington does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Washington does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 plus one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, fuel, household maintenance and operation, transportation, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals. The State is divided into two geographic areas, primarily on the basis of cost differentials of shelter. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amounts for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) are: I, $361; II, $325. —four (needy caretaker and three children) are: I, $515; II, $483.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food (in Area I) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $112. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $185.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for restaurant or home-delivered meals, laundry, telephone, food for guide dog, transportation to State of legal residence, up to $500 for winterizing home, one month's assistance standard grant for specified emergency situations beyond client's control.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard for families of one through eight persons, but does not meet the full standard for families of nine or more. The amount of the assistance payment is either (a) the amount resulting from the subtraction of countable income from the full need standard, or (b) the household maximum of $859.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No maximum on the money payment for families of less than nine persons (need standard controls); for eight persons or more, household maximum of $859 applies.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living; parents whose only children are receiving SSI. Essential persons are limited to the second parent in case of unmarried parents who have a child in common, when at least one of the parents is incapacitated.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	Women with no other children eligible. *Effective 10/1/81*, eligibility begins with the third trimester of a medically verified pregnancy. Women in the first two trimesters of pregnancy are considered medically needy for Title XIX coverage.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural, adoptive, or stepparent. Washington has a support law of general applicability (Revised Code of Washington, 26.16.205).
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 8/15/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	A lien may be filed upon time-loss compensation payable to a recipient of public assistance by the State Department of Labor and Industries. An incapacitated parent must not refuse remedial medical care when feasible as defined. Continued absence due to separation, desertion, or abandonment must have existed for 30 days prior to application or, if less, there is evidence that the absence can be expected to continue.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; former program discontinued effective March 1, 1981.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)

(continued)

*Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes made by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 18, and any specified relatives in the household in which he is living; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training. Emergency Assistance may not duplicate assistance for needs which are included in a regular AFDC grant payment.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 18.
c. Emergencies Covered	Child in emergent need. Special procedures for civil disorder or natural disorder.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, shelter, household maintenance items, personal and household service, foster care, medical care, transportation of the client to his State of legal residence.
e. Method of Payment	Cash or vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When caretaker relative has demonstrated severe difficulty in managing money, but has the capacity to learn to manage funds in a manner that will assure proper care of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	The protective payee must be interested in the welfare of the family. The caretaker relative should participate in the choice. A Department employee may be protective payee only when no other suitable person is available. A worker shall not serve as payee for cases in his regular caseload.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 6/1/82:* The State operates a Community Work Experience Program in Pierce and Spokane Counties for all AFDC recipients who are not exempt under section 409 of the Social Security Act.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Welfare (Division of Economic Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	WEST VIRGINIA

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Welfare is designated as the "single State agency" to administer the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. The unit responsible for the program is the Division of Economic Services.
State Board	State Advisory Board—five members appointed by the Commissioner and serving at his will and pleasure. The Commissioner is appointed at the will and pleasure of the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, for the term for which the Governor was elected.
B. Local Agency	Administrative area offices located in 27 counties with satellite offices in 28 other counties. Local county advisory boards as may be necessary to advise the Department and the Commissioner. Area administrators are appointed by the Commissioner.
1. Place of Application	Area Department of Welfare.
2. Responsibility for Decision	State Department of Welfare.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide subsistence compatible with decency and health. No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserve	May own homestead if used as home and non-homestead property if assessed value, when combined with all other assets, does not exceed $1000 per family. Only resources which the individual can convert into cash are considered and only the individual's equity or portion of actual ownership will be considered in establishing the value of assets.
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the $1000 property limitation are: one automobile of not more than $1500 equity value, personal effects, and household furnishings of limited value that are essential to day-to-day living.
b. Inclusions	Included in the $1000 limitation are stocks, bonds, cash, other negotiable reserves, cash surrender value of life insurance, sale value of business and livestock, burial insurance, prepaid burial contracts, farm machinery, tools and equipment.
c. Property Transfer	No provision.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit	When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. West Virginia has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	West Virginia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	West Virginia does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[No provision for disregarding earned income for care of children or incapacitated adults; such care is a service provided or purchased by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount (Payment Plan III, Schedule B) for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $129. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $332.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $88. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $160.
c. Special Circumstance Items	Provisions for $50 annually per child for school clothing, chore services, day care, court fees, and burials ($650 maximum per burial).
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The assistance payment is the lesser of either (a) the amount resulting from the subtraction of countable income from a reduced standard (75% of the full need standard), or (b) the maximum family payment.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	For children living with a parent or needy caretaker relative, there is a family maximum of $254 which may be exceeded for special needs. For children in licensed foster care or in the custodial care of a non-needy caretake reltive the maximum payments are: $110 for an infant through 5 years, $125 for 5 through 12 years, $140 for 13 through 18 years.
c. Minimum Payment	State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; one parent with whom the child is living; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age	Under 18 years.
3. Pregnancy	No provision.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law, including any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. West Virginia has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	Provision is made for assistance to families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a foster home or institution as permitted under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*	A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting**	*Effective 6/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation, if qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause"; and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Such parent will not be considered to be employed full-time who works less than 100 hours a month, or who works more than 100 hours in a given month if the excess work in that month is of a temporary nature. The excess work will be judged to be of a temporary nature if the parent worked less than 100 hours during the two prior months and is expected to work less than 100 hours during the following months.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or

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*Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

**Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

	lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the eligible parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. The wages (or the combination of the wages and other benefits) which must be considered in arriving at the true amount of wages include tips, bonuses, and the cash value of in-kind payment such as free housing.
c. Other Elements	Aid is unavailable when unemployment is the result of participation in a labor dispute; or when such parent is disqualified for unemployment compensation under the State law due to misconduct or specified circumstances.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency assistance is available to or on behalf of a needy child under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which such child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	A short-term financial emergency that cannot be met with regular categorical assistance, for families and children faced with crisis needs.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, shelter, fuel and utilities, clothing, transportation, child care, household supplies and furnishings, medical care, information, referral, counseling, securing family shelter, child care, and other services attributable to the situation.
e. Method of Payment	Vendor payments.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are made at the voluntary written request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement:	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	When relatives have demonstrated inability to manage funds for the best interest of the child.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	Cannot be a member of immediate household but must be an individual familiar with the household's circumstances. Generally, the Area Office's Financial Clerk is designated as protective payee due to unavailability of other persons to serve in this capacity.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	State Plan to implement a WIN Demonstration Program was approved effective 1/1/82; however, actual implementation has been delayed—possibly until September 1982.
2. Community Work Experience Program	*Effective 1/1/82:* The State elects to operate a Community Work Experience Program in accordance with 45 CFR 238.10—238.62.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Economic Assistance)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	WISCONSIN

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Economic Assistance.
State Board	No board. Secretary appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term.
B. Local Agency	Five Indian Tribal agencies and 72 local agencies. In 72 counties, County Department of Social Services or Department of Welfare with appropriate County Board Committee: three, five, or seven members (county residents) elected by the County Board of Supervisors or appointed by the Chairman of such Board on the basis of interest in and knowledge of public welfare; term fixed by the Board of Supervisors. County Director appointed by appropriate County Board Committee in counties under 500,000 and by County Director of Institutions and Departments in counties of 500,000 and over.
1. Place of Application	Local county office or Indian Tribal agency.
2. Responsibility for Decision	Local county office or Indian Tribal agency.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund. Of the non-Federal share, State pays 100% up to the funding authorized by the Legislature.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV-A; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need *	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide the necessities of life based on standards established by the Legislature by family size and by the two geographical areas of the State. *Effective 1/1/82:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves *	Parents included in grant with dependent child(ren) may own home or trailer used as a home if maintenance costs are not in excess of rental for adequate living quarters. Other real property is considered an available resource if and as soon as it can be sold. A liquid assets reserve of $1500 per family is allowed. *Effective 1/1/82:* A home which is the usual residence of the assistance unit may be held. Non-home real property may be held if producing a reasonable return. If not producing income and the value combined with value of all non-exempt personal property exceeds $1000, must be listed for sale at market value; value deemed inaccessible and not counted as an asset while so listed. The combined total equity of all other non-home real property and non-exempt personal property may not exceed $1000 per family.
a. Exclusions *	AFDC group may own (1) a State-registered vehicle which is driven or drawn over the road (or a snowmobile) regardless of value, or (2) a second State-registered vehicle if the agency determines that both are needed for employment or medical care. Irrevocable burial trusts up to $1500 shall not be counted as a liquid asset. Household effects, libraries, and jewels are not considered unless of unusual value or rarity. May own small business if income received exceeds expenses of enterprise. *Effective 1/1/82:* Exempt from the $1000 limitation on real and personal property are: one vehicle of up to $1500 equity value, household furnishings and personal effects of limited value that are essential to day-to-day living, and irrevocable burial contracts of up to $1500. Farm machinery, livestock, or non-farm tools and equipment may be exempt if IRS returns for the previous three years show that the operation is profitable or is becoming profitable.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Inclusions *	Cash or loan value of insurance is included in the liquid assets reserve. *Effective 1/1/82:* The cash value of life and burial insurance is included in the $1000 limitation on real and personal property. The equity value of non-exempt vehicles is counted as a resource.
c. Property Transfer	Divestment of property with fradulent intent, except within liquid assets limitations, is cause for ineligibility.
3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 1/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income*	*Effective 1/1/82:* The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resorces of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Wisconsin does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Wisconsin does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act*	During the period 10/1/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expense reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student or a part-time student who was not a full-time employee. (2) the first $30 a month, plus one-third of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment. c. Earnings conserved for future educational needs by children who had completed the second year of high school. *Effective 1/1/82:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or less if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —the actual cost up to $160 (or less if not employed full-time) for care of each child or incapacitated adult; —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Partially consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include flat grant amount by family size for food and other maintenance items, including shelter, fuel, and utilities. The State is divided into two areas based on population

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	which is correlated to variation in shelter costs. Area I figures, which include the 20 counties with largest populations (over 70,000), are reported below.
	To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of:
	—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $472. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $682.
b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for an AFDC family of:
	—two (needy caretaker and one child) is $113. —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $159.
c. Special Circumstance Items	*Effective 1/1/82:* $80 per month pregnancy allowance, beginning with the seventh month.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State does not meet the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from a reduced standard (85% of the full standard for basic needs) and adding special needs if appropriate.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment*	No minimum payment.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant*	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated, or a parent (principal earner *effective 1/1/82*) is unemployed; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. Includes as an essential person the needy spouse of the caretaker relative and (*effective 1/1/82*) 18 year old students enrolled in and regularly attending high school.
2. Age	Under 18 years. *Effective 1/1/82:* Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy*	A pregnant woman with no other children is eligible if the pregnancy is medically verified. *Effective 1/1/82:* The pregnancy allowance begins in the seventh month and is $60 per month in addition to the amount for family size. Prior to 1/1/82, the unborn child was counted as a child recipient beginning in the seventh month.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, and 212(d)(5) or the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation*	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent or because of the unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the family's principal earner; and, after application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Wisconsin has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent*	Assistance is provided for families in need because of unemployment of a parent. *Effective 1/1/82:* The unemployed parent must be the principal earner in the family.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in a licensed foster home or licensed child care institution. (Foster Care transferred to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act effective October 1, 1981).
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 1/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month.

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*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (2/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

	Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	Monthly reporting requirements have been only partially implemented in Wisconsin.
11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	Provision for recovery of aid by county agency granting aid if the parent acquired property or if the parent's estate includes property. The county may receive the value of aid furnished with a ten-year statute of limitations after the property has been acquired. A mother is required to work if it does not cause neglect of her children or home or if it is not detrimental to her health. The custodian must be a fit and proper person.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	
1. Federal Definition**	The Federal definition of "unemployed" includes any parent, who is the principal earner, who is employed less than 100 hours a month or exceeds that standard for a particular month if work is intermittent and the excess is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that the person was under the 100-hour standard for the prior two months and is expected to be under the standard during the next month; except that, at State option, such definition need not include a principal earner who is unemployed because of participation in a labor dispute (other than a strike) or by reason of conduct or circumstances which result or would result in disqualification for unemployment compensation. In order to comply with Federal requirements, the unemployed parent who is the principal earner: (1) has been unemployed for at least 30 days prior to receipt of aid; (2) has not without good cause, within such 30-day period, refused a bona fide offer of employment or training; (3) has six or more quarters of work within any 13 calendar quarter period ending within one year prior to application for aid, or participated in a work or training program, or within such period received or was qualified to receive unemployment compensation. If qualified for unemployment compensation, must apply for and accept benefits; amount of compensation is counted as income. Participation in a strike shall not constitute "good cause;" and any family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative with whom the child is living is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike.
2. State Program	
a. Unemployment	Is employed less than 100 hours a month or is employed in excess of 100 hours for a particular month, if the work is intermittent and the excess over the 100 hours is of a temporary nature as evidenced by the fact that it was under the 100 hours in the two prior months and is expected to be under the 100-hour standard during the next month.
b. "Good Cause"	(1) That the offer was bona fide and at an applicable minimum wage or wages customary in the community, (2) that refusal was not based on physical reasons for inability to accept, or lack of transportation, or risks to health and safety, or lack of coverage by workmen's compensation protection, and (3) that the eligible parent was given an opportunity to explain why the offer of employment or training for employment was not accepted. Commuting time to and from the job under two hours per day is considered reasonable.
c. Other Elements	Eligible parent must maintain current registration with the Wisconsin State Employment Service. Includes families where the eligible parent is unemployed because of conduct or circumstances which disqualify for unemployment compensation under State law. Current registration with WIN program fulfills work registration.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**"Principal earner" and strike prohibition provisions were not implemented by the State until 1/1/82.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM (continued)

2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Emergency Assistance is available to needy families with children under the age of 21 and any other specified relative maintaining a residence in which the child is living; child is without resources to meet his immediate needs; assistance is needed to avoid destitution or provide living arrangements for him in a home; destitution did not arise because he or such relative refused without good cause employment or training.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families statewide.
c. Emergencies Covered	Fire, flood, and natural disaster.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Food, clothing, utilities, temporary housing, household items, home repairs and replacements, transportation, and medical needs except that mass feeding and clothing distribution is not available. Any services covered by the Title XX Social Service Plan. Maximum payment $150 per person.
e. Method of Payment	Not specified.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under the Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Case of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	A determination must be made that the recipient persistently mismanages the AFDC payments to the detriment of the children. Criteria for determination of need for protective payment(s) are as follow: (1) continued inability to plan and spread necessary expenditures over the usual assistance planning period; (2) continued evidence that the children are not properly fed or clothed and that expenditures for them are made in such a way as to threaten their chances for healthy growth and development; (3) persistent and deliberate failure to meet obligations for rent, food, school supplies, and other essentials; (4) repeated evictions or incurrence of debts with attachments or levies made against current income. Protective payments shall not continue beyond a two-year period. If, however, there are indications that the recipient has insufficient mental and physical capacity to improve his or her management ability, then another plan must be considered. When it appears that need for a protective payee will continue or is likely to continue beyond two years because all efforts have not resulted in sufficiently improved use of assistance in behalf of the child, judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative will be sought and the payments to the protective payee will terminate when the appointment has been made.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) Interest in and concern about the welfare of the family. (2) Ability to help the family make proper use of the grant. (3) Accessibility to the family. (4) Ability to establish and maintain a positive relationship with the family. (5) Good character and reliability. The agency shall not select a payee from the following: the agency director, a DES regional director, income maintenance staff at either county or State level, special investigative or resource staff handling fiscal processes related to the recipient, or vendors of goods and services dealing directly with the recipient.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AFDC PLANS

Department of Health and Social Services (Division of Public Assistance and Social Services)	OCTOBER 1, 1981 (or as otherwise noted)	WYOMING

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. State Agency	The Department of Health and Social Services is designated as the "single State agency" to supervise the administration of the AFDC program, Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through the Division of Public Assistance and Social Services.
State Council	Council on Public Assistance and Social Services (advisory)—consists of five members appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for six-year overlapping terms, with not more than three members from the same political party. The Governor shall ensure the following professional representation is maintained: one county welfare director, one nursing home administrator, one social worker, one county welfare board member, and one representative from the general public. The Director of the Department of Health and Social Services and the Administrator of the Division of Public Assistance and Social Services are appointed by the Governor, serving at his pleasure.
B. Local Agency	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services (23). County Board of Public Assistance and Social Services—five members who are county residents, three appointed by the Board of County Commissioners (one of whom shall be a County Commissioner), one by District Judge, one by the Governor; four members serve for three-year overlapping terms, with the County Commissioner serving for the length of his term as Commissioner. Counties may form districts if any two or more counties can effectively operate as a unified district. In such case, the Board shall be composed of five or more members (one appointed by the Governor, one by the District Judge of the largest judicial district, and one by the superintendent of the largest school district, one member from each of the Board of County Commissioners of each of the counties involved) each to serve a three-year term. County Director appointed by the Administrator of the Division of Public Assistance and Social Services.
1. Place of Application	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services.
2. Responsibility for Decision	County Department of Public Assistance and Social Services, subject to review and approval by the State Division of Public Assistance and Social Services.
C. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: State funds only. Source of State funds: General fund.
D. Services Provided	
1. Medical Care	Provided under Title XIX for covered services. Prescription medicines provided under county medical program.
2. Social Services	Provided under Title XX.
3. Emergency Assistance	Provided to needy families with children under Title IV; see III-B below.

II. ELIGIBILITY

A. Financial Eligibility	
1. Definition of Need	Has insufficient income or other resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. *Effective 11/1/81:* No assistance unit is eligible for AFDC in a month in which the total income of all members of the unit exceeds 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs) before application of earned income disregards (other than those relevant to the income of a stepparent or alien sponsor).
2. Allowable Property Reserves	Home, defined as house and lot or connecting lots, a house trailer, or a farm consisting of any number of adjoining acres. Sale value of other real property and personal property limited to $750 ($1000, *effective 12/1/81*).
a. Exclusions	Excluded from the limitation on real and personal property are: one automobile (with an equity value of $1500 or less, *effective 12/1/81*); personal effects; household furniture and equipment; livestock, farm machinery, tools and equipment used to produce food for home use; Indian trust lands; and a burial contract having no cash or loan value.
b. Inclusions	The cash surrender value of life insurance is included in the property limitation.
c. Property Transfer	Must not have deprived self of property within two years of date of application in order to qualify for assistance.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

3. Deemed Income and Resources	
a. Earned Income Credit*	*Effective 2/1/82:* When the State agency is reasonably certain that an individual is eligible to receive earned income credit advance payments, the amount of such payments must be counted as income whether or not the individual actually receives them.
b. Stepparent Income	The income of a stepparent, after appropriate disregards, is assumed to be available to meet the needs of stepchild(ren) with whom he or she is living. Wyoming has no support law of general applicability.
c. Deeming to Aliens	For three years following entry into the U.S., a sponsored alien must provide information and documentation necessary to determine the income and resources of the sponsor (and sponsor's spouse if the couple live together) that can be deemed available to the alien. The alien also must obtain any cooperation necessary from the sponsor(s).
4. Counting Food Stamps and Housing Subsidies as Income	
a. Food Stamps	Wyoming does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of food stamps.
b. Housing Subsidies	Wyoming does not choose to count as income the duplicative value of housing subsidies.
5. Disregard of Earned Income Specified in Title IV-A of the Social Security Act	During the period 10/1/81–10/31/81, the following items were disregarded in determining need or amount of assistance: a. Any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of income. b. Earned income— (1) all earned income of any child receiving AFDC if he was a full-time student or was a part-time student who was not a full-time employee and who, if 18 and under 21, was regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational of technical training. (2) the first $30 a month, plus one-third of the remainder of total monthly earned income of all other individuals whose needs were included in the family assistance payment. c. Earnings of AFDC children which were conserved for future identifiable educational needs. *Effective 11/1/81:* Earned income disregards (except those appropriate for stepparents or alien sponsors) are not applied to the income of applicants until it has been determined that the total income of all members of the assistance unit does not exceed 150% of the State's need standard (including special needs). Once eligibility has been established, the following monthly earned income disregards are applied in determining the amount of assistance to recipients: a. For students: all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving AFDC who is a full-time student, or a part-time student who is not a full-time employee, who is regularly attending a school, college, or university or a course of vocational or technical training. b. For other individuals whose needs are included in the grant, the following disregards are applied in given sequence: —the first $75 (or $65 if not employed full-time) for work expenses; —[No provision for disregard of any amount for care of each child or incapacitated adult. Such care is purchased or provided as a service by the agency.] —the first $30 plus one-third of the remainder of earned income not already disregarded. The $30 and one-third disregard for each employed family member is limited to four consecutive months and may not be provided again until twelve consecutive months have elapsed since AFDC was last received. (The $30 and one-third disregard is not applicable to public service employment pursuant to section 432(b)(3) of the Act.)
6. Need Standards	Fully consolidated standard.
a. Basic Need Items	Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household supplies, and personal care items. To meet the agency-defined need standard for basic needs, the designated monthly amount for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $280 *($320 effective 11/1/81).* —*four (needy caretaker and three children) is $340 ($390 effective 11/1/81).*

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.

II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

b. Food	Within the consolidated standard for basic needs, the monthly amount allowed for food for an AFDC family of: —two (needy caretaker and one child) is $106 (estimate) *($122 effective 11/1/81).* —four (needy caretaker and three children) is $190 (estimate) *($216 effective 11/1/81).*
c. Special Circumstance Items	No provision.
7. Payment	
a. Method of Determining Amount	The State meets the full amount of its need standard. The amount of the assistance payment is calculated by subtracting countable income from the full need standard.
b. Maximum on the Money Payment	No provision.
c. Minimum Payment*	*Effective 1/1/82:* State payments of aid to assistance units for any month in which the amount of such payment would be less than $10 are prohibited.
B. Other Than Financial	
1. Persons Who May Be Included in the Grant	Eligible children; the parent with whom the child is living, the second parent in the home if one parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated and the parents are married to each other; or the eligible relative (needy caretaker relative) with whom the child is living. No provision for essential persons.
2. Age*	Under 21 years. If 18 and under 21, must be regularly attending a school, college or university, or a course of vocational or technical training. *Effective 1/1/82:* Under the age of 18, or age 18 if a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training and reasonably expected to complete the program before reaching age 19.
3. Pregnancy	A woman with no other children is eligible after the second trimester if her pregnancy is confirmed by a licensed physician. *Effective 11/1/81:* A pregnant woman is a recipient when it is medically verified that the child will be born within three months following the payment month. Prior to 11/1/81, the unborn child was considered a child recipient after the second trimester of pregnancy.
4. Citizenship/Alienage	Must be a citizen of the United States or a lawfully admitted alien who is in the U.S. on a permanent basis. *Effective 12/1/81:* Includes any alien lawfully present under Sections 203(a)(7), 207(c), 208, or 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
5. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living in the State voluntarily with the intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose or must have a job commitment or be seeking employment when entering the State.
6. Deprivation of Support or Care	The child must be deprived of support or care because of the physical or mental incapacity (expected to last at least 30 days), death, or continued absence from the home of a natural or adoptive parent. After application of appropriate disregards, the income of a stepparent living in the child's home is considered in determining the child's eligibility and amount of payment. Wyoming has no support law of general applicability.
7. Unemployed Parent	No provision for families in need because of unemployment of a parent who is the principal earner.
8. Living With/Foster Care	The child must be living with relatives listed in the Federal act as interpreted or in foster care as provided under the Federal act.
9. Strike Prohibition*/**	*Effective 2/1/82:* A family is ineligible for any month in which any caretaker relative is, on the last day of such month, participating in a strike. The family also is ineligible if the only dependent child in the assistance unit is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. Strike participation by any other member of the family renders only the striking individual ineligible.
10. Monthly Reporting*	*Effective 1/1/82:* Except for certain exempt categories, each AFDC family must, as a condition of continuing eligibility, submit to the State agency on a timely basis a monthly report on income, resources, and other relevant circumstances.

(continued)

*Changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35) were not implemented during the first quarter of FY 1982.
**Under final regulations (3/5/82) to implement changes mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, "caretaker relative" is defined as a natural or adoptive parent only.

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II. ELIGIBILITY (continued)

11. Social Security Number	Each applicant for or recipient of AFDC (including children) is required to furnish or to apply for a social security number.
12. Assignment of Support Rights	All rights to support of all applicants or recipients must be assigned to the State.
13. Special State Requirements	No provision.

III. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM

A. Unemployed Parent	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
B. Emergency Assistance	
1. Federal Requirements	Available to needy families with children, as defined, including those with both parents in the home. The State Plan must specify the eligibility conditions; the emergency needs that will be met; what services will be provided; provision that Emergency Assistance will be given forthwith; if migrant workers with families will be included, whether Emergency Assistance will be available to them statewide or for what part(s) of the State. (Federal financial participation is available only for assistance authorized during one period of 30 consecutive days in any 12 consecutive months.)
2. State Program	
a. Eligibility Conditions	Child is without resources to meet his immediate needs.
b. Migrant Families	Includes migrant families with children under 21.
c. Emergencies Covered	Fire, flood, or other natural disasters, loss of employment, desertion, death, divorce, temporary incapacity, or other factors which prevent the family from remaining self-sufficient.
d. Assistance and Services Provided	Families receiving AFDC: food, utilities, school clothing, and other items useful after the end of the 30-day period. Families not receiving AFDC: food, utilities, shelter, medical care, clothing, other items useful after the 30-day period, and transportation. For families eligible for assistance: information, referral to other agencies, counseling, child care, securing shelter, referral to legal services, and other services appropriate to the situation. Mass feeding and clothing to be included only when disaster has been proclaimed by a local Civil Defense agency. Maximum amounts of AFDC standard for needed items and $1000 for medical care which is by vendor payment.
e. Method of Payment	Direct money payment or vendor payment.
C. Protective, Vendor, and Two-Party Payments	(For case situations other than those in which such payments are mandatory under Work Incentive Program, Community Work Experience Program, and Child Support Enforcement requirements.)
1. Voluntary Request	Protective or vendor payments are not made at the voluntary request of the recipient.
2. Cases of Mismanagement	
a. Circumstances Under Which Payments Are Made	Any circumstance where it has been demonstrated there is inability to manage funds in the best interest of the children.
b. Criteria for Protective Payee	(1) Concern for welfare of client. (2) Ability to help client properly use income and resources. (3) Accessibility to client. (4) Ability to establish and maintain positive relationship with client. (5) Good character and reliability. (6) Willingness to safeguard client information. Agency staff members may not be protective payees.
D. Employment Programs	
1. Work Incentive Demonstration Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
2. Community Work Experience Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.
3. Work Supplementation Program	Not applicable; State does not elect this option.

EXPLANATION OF THE ITEMS OF SELECTED PLAN CHARACTERISTICS FOR OAA, AB, APTD, OR AABD DESCRIBED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

Since January 1, 1974, the only jurisdictions for which the programs of assistance for the aged, blind, or disabled continue in effect under the "public assistance" titles are Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico elected, in 1963, to use the 1962 amendment permitting a single category of "Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled" (Title XVI). Guam and the Virgin Islands use the older administrative pattern of Old-Age Assistance (Title I), Aid to the Blind (Title X), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (Title XIV). The same definitions of terms, however, apply in all of these programs.

1. AGE—Entries give the chronological age requirements for eligibility, minimum or maximum, within the Federal requirements of "no more than 65 years" for aged persons, and "no less than 18 years" for persons eligible as permanently and totally disabled. There is no Federal requirement related to age in Aid to the Blind.

2. CITIZENSHIP—A Federal regulation issued November 2, 1973, based on an earlier Supreme Court decision, requires a State Plan to specify that an eligible individual must be a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. P.L. 97–35 specified the inclusion of aliens lawfully present as a result of application of the following sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act: 207(c), after March 31, 1980—Aliens Admitted as Refugees; 203(a)(7), prior to April 1, 1980—Individuals Granted Status as Conditional Entrant Refugees; 208—Aliens Granted Political Asylum by the Attorney General; and 212(d)(5)—Aliens Granted Temporary Parole Status by the Attorney General.

3. RESIDENCE—There cannot be a durational residence requirement. If there is a State residence requirement, it is specified in terms of residing in the State voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose—which includes having a job commitment or seeking employment when entering the State.

4. DEFINITION OF:

   Blindness—Entries give the State's definition of blindness in terms of ophthalmic measurements and specified ocular conditions which do not involve visual acuity or peripheral field loss but which constitute severe visual handicaps.

   Permanent and Total Disability—Entries include a State's definition of the disability factor. These definitions give a general idea of the State's limitations on the nature of the disability or degree of impairment.

5. INSTITUTIONAL STATUS AND STANDARD-SETTING AUTHORITY—Entries indicate whether the State makes assistance payments to persons in institutions—public or private; the circumstances which may affect such payments; and the name of the standard-setting authority.

   The Federal act precludes financial participation, in the programs for Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, in payments made to or in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution). In Aid to the Blind and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, the Federal act precludes financial participation in payments to or in behalf of any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Prior to 1965, the latter prohibition applied also to Old-Age Assistance, and some States still retain it.

   Where eligibility provisions relating to institutional status in a State's Plan are identical with the exclusions for matching in the Federal act, they are noted, "exclusions same as those in Federal act."

6. NEED—Provides a general definition of "needy person" such as "has sufficient income to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health." This entry also carries the mandatory and optional disregarding of certain income or resources in determining need or the amount of assistance.

   a. OAA, AB, APTD (or AABD): disregrding some amount up to $7.50 per month of income from any source.

   b. AB: disregarding the first $85 per month of earned income plus one-half of the remainder of such earned income and, for a period of 12 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support (both provisions are mandatory) or, as an option, for a further period of 24 months disregarding other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.

   c. OAA (or Aged in AABD): disregarding up to $20 of the first $80 of earned income per month plus one-half of the remainder ($60).

   d. APTD (or Disabled in AABD): disregrding some amount up to $20 of the first $80 of earned income per month plus one-half of the remainder ($60) and, for a period not to exceed 36 months during which the person is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.

   The entries do not show the money amounts of the statewide need standard which each State must establish as the measure of "need" and against which countable income of the person is applied to determine eligibility and amount of payment.

7. PROPERTY AND INCOME LIMITATIONS—Entry shows the kinds of property which may be held by an individual or family without disqualifying from initial or continuing eligibility. Included are any limitations of value or use, the basis for valuation, and any exceptions. If household goods and personal effects are exempt from consideration as part of the reserves, this exemption is specified in the entry. The Federal regulation on resources is: "In addition to the home, personal effects, automobile, and income-producing property allowed by the agency, the amount of real and personal property, including liquid assets, that can be reserved for each individual recipient shall not be in excess of $2,000." (45 CFR 233.20(a)(3))

8. OTHER—Entries indicate other conditions of eligibility imposed by the State and not reported in preceding items such as "must not refuse referral for rehabilitation."

9. ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES PROVIDED:

Maximum Money Payment to Recipient—Entries indicate the maximum, if any, set by State law or agency regulation on the periodic assistance payment to the recipient. If this maximum may be exceeded to meet needs of persons in specified circumstances, the fact is reported. (This maximum figure may be equal to or less than the dollar amount of the State's need standard, which represents the largest amount that may be paid to a person without countable income. If the maximum on the money payment is less than the amount which a particular individual would be entitled to receive according to the items in the State need standard appropriate to his situation, the maximum becomes a definite limitation on the amount of assistance which such a person may receive.) The entry "no maximum" means that the State does not set a maximum on the money payment. However, the assistance payment cannot exceed the need standard and may be limited by a ratable reduction.

Medical Care—Entries indicate that the State has a Medical Assistance Program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act under which vendor payments are made in behalf of recipients of money payments and certain other specified groups of eligible persons.

Social Services—Entries indicate that the State has a Social Services Program under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

10. RECOVERIES, LIENS, AND ASSIGNMENTS—Reports provisions whereby the State attempts to recover, after death or from new resources available, amounts rightfully paid to recipients of assistance.

11. STATE AGENCY—Provides the title, and identifies whether the status of "single State agency" rests with a particular division or subagency or with the overall department. Designates the program as being either State-administered or State-supervised. Provides information on State welfare board if one exists.

12. LOCAL AGENCY—Provides the name of the local office or agency, the number of such agencies in the State, and the title of the local executive officer and the method of his appointment.

13. PLACE OF APPLICATION—Provides information as to the local office accepting applications and indicates whether it is a local agency or a local office of the State agency.

14. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DECISION—Names the agency which, by law, makes the decision concerning eligibility and the amount of the assistance payment.

15. STATE-LOCAL FINANCING OF ASSISTANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS—Identifies the source of funds for meeting the non-Federal share (i.e., State, or State and local, general fund or earmarked revenues) of assistance costs and of administrative costs.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE OAA, AB, AND APTD PLANS

Department of Public Health and Social Services
Division of Social Services

GUAM

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
1. Age	65 years.	No provision.	18 years or over.
2. Citizenship	Must be citizen of U.S. or lawfully admitted alien for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the U.S. under color of law.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
3. Residence	No durational residence requirement. Must be living on Guam voluntarily with intent to remain and not for a temporary purpose.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
4. Blindness		Totally blind or has impaired vision of not more than 20/200 in the better eye with correcting glasses and/or a peripheral field which has contracted so that widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.	Individual must have a permanent physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss that substantially precludes him from engaging in useful occupation within his competence such as holding a job or homemaking. Permanent means major impairment unlikely to improve during his lifetime. Totally means inability to carry out activities for employment or homemaking.
5. Institutional Status and Standard-Setting Authority	Institutionalized clients under the extended care facility status are provided the amount of $15 a month for personal needs.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
6. Need	Has insufficient income and resources to provide a subsistence compatible with decency and health. In determining need, agency disregards of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus one-half of the remainder	Same as old-age assistance, except that in determining need, agency disregards (1) the first $85 a month of earned income plus one-half of that in excess of $85, and (2) for 12 months but no more than 36 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.	Same as old-age assistance.
7. Property and Income Limitation	Real property occupied as a home may be held. In addition to the home, personal effects, and non-income producing property allowed by the agency, the equity value of real and personal property, including liquid assets, that can be reserved for each household shall not be in excess of $1000.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
8. Other			

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	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
9. Assistance and Services Provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: No maximum. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social Services: Provided under Title XX.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
10. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision..	No provision.	No provision.
11. State Agency	Division of Social Services of the Department of Public Health and Social Services. Director of Public Health and Social Services is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Guam Legislature. Territory-administered program.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
12. Local Agency	Not applicable; no "local" agency. Program is administered by the "State" agency.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
13. Place of Application	Territorial office of the Division of Social Services	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
14. Responsibility for Decision	Division of Social Services.	Division of Social Services after review of eye examination by Guam supervising opthalmologist.	Division of Social Services after review by APTD Review Board.
15. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Territorial funds. Source: General fund.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE AABD PLAN

Department of Social Services	PUERTO RICO
AID TO THE AGED, BLIND, OR DISABLED	
1. Age	Aged: 65 years. Blind: no limitation. Disabled: 18 years of age or older.
2. Citizenship	Eligible individual must be a citizen of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law.
3. Residence	Must be a resident of Puerto Rico, living in the Commonwealth voluntarily, not for a temporary purpose, and with the intent to remain.
4. Blindness **Permanent and Total Disability**	Blindness: Central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with maximum correction, or who has a disqualifying defect in the visual field of such nature that it has been contracted or limited to 20 degrees or less from the fixation point from all the quadrants. Disability: Permanently and totally disabled to such an extent that it is highly improbable that the condition will ever improve or disappear or that probabilities of improvement or cure, if present, will not be realized with the available facilities, or cannot be realized within the foreseeable future; and the individual is so physically and/or mentally impaired that he is unable to engage in a productive occupation in the community such as holding a job for which competent or homemaking; inability to perform work for which person is competent refers to work existent, though not necessarily available to him, in the community where he lives.
5. Institutional Status and Standard-Setting Authority	Not an inmate of an institution, except for temporary medical care. No payments made to patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Exclusions same as those in the Federal act. Standard-setting authority: Department of Health.
6. Need	Has insufficient income or resources to live within the Commonwealth Department's budgetary standard of living. In determining need, Puerto Rico disregards— For persons 65 years of age and older and for disabled (other than blind): of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus one-half of the remainder. For blind: (1) the first $85 a month of earned income plus one-half of that in excess of $85 and (2) for 12 but no more than 36 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.
7. Property and Income	Real property used as a homestead does not affect eligibility. Real property other than the home may be held if income-producing. Personal property (cash or savings) up to a value of $2000 may be held; amount in excess is taken into account in determining need. Also exempt from consideration are household furnishings, personal effects, livestock and poultry used by the family, and a car needed for transportation.
8. Other	
9. Assistance and Services Provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: $32 per month plus 50% of actual shelter costs. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided under Title XX.
10. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.
11. State Agency	Department of Social Services, Secretary of Social Services appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate and serving at the pleasure of the Governor. Commonwealth-administered program.
12. Local Agency	Local Office of Social Services (88). Local Director appointed by Commonwealth Department.

2 - PUERTO RICO

	AID TO THE AGED, BLIND, OR DISABLED (continued)
13. Place of Application	Local Office of Social Services.
14. Responsibility for Decision	Department of Social Services. For blind applicants, after review of eye examination report by Commonwealth supervising ophtalmologist; for disabled, after disability factor determined by Review Team.
15. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Commonwealth funds. Source: Funds specifically appropriated within the general appropriation law.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE OAA, AB, AND APTD PLANS

Insular Department of Social Welfare (Division of Income Maintenance) — **October 1, 1981** — **VIRGIN ISLANDS**

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
1. Age	65 years.	No provision.	18 years or over.
2. Citizenship	Must be U.S. citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in U.S.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
3. Residence	Must be resident of Virgin Islands at time of application and during receipt of assistance, with intent to remain.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
4. Blindness		Blind or with insufficient vision to perform tasks for which sight is essential. Conditions met if vision is 20/200 or less in better eye with correction, or if has a field defect such that the widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance of no greater than 20 degrees.	Applicant must have some permanent physical or mental impairment, disease, or loss that substantially precludes him from engaging in gainful occupations within his competence, such as holding a job or homemaking.
5. Institutional Status and Standard-Setting Authority	Payments not made to residents or inmates of public institutions; such persons may apply for assistance but must establish residence outside the institution before grant is made. Payments made to patients in public mental institutions if necessary to maintain a home to return to. Full payment for the first month and after than the grant is reduced to rent and utilities for maximum of 90 days. No payments made to patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Standard-setting authority: Department of Health for public mental institutions.	Payments not made to residents or inmates of public institutions; such persons may apply for assistance but must establish residence outside the institution before grant is made. Payments made to patients in public mental institutions if necessary to maintain a home to return to; limitations same as for old-age assistance. Other exclusions same as those in the Federal Act.	Same as aid to the blind.
6. Need	Has insufficient income and resources to meet the need standard of $100 plus special needs as indicated in item 9. In determining need, State disregards (1) up to $5 a month of income received from any source, and (2) of the first $80 a month of earned income, the first $20 plus one-half of the next $60 for a maximum disregard of $50.	Same as old-age assistance, except that in determining need State disregards (1) $5 a month of income received from any source, (2) the first $85 a month of earned income plus one-half of that in excess of $85, and (3) for 12 but not more than 24 months, other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support.	Same as old-age assistance, except that State also disregards other income and resources needed for fulfillment of an approved plan for self-support for a period of up to 36 months during which the person is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation.

2 - VIRGIN ISLANDS

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
7. Property and Income	Real property occupied wholly or partly as a home may be held without monetary limitation. Real and personal property which produces income in reasonable relation to property value may be retained. Combined value of real property other than home and liquid reserves may not exceed $500 for an individual and $1000 for two or more persons. Life insurance may be held to a maximum of $500 face value. Other personal property such as household furnishings, clothing, necessary car (not producing income), and other personal effects may be held without monetary value.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
8. Other	Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions.	Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions.	Acceptance of medical treatment is expected when properly advised by the medical consultant. If refused for no fundamental reason, according to the Review Group, eligibility may be denied. Bonded aliens and visiting aliens ineligible for assistance except for temporary period under specified conditions.
9. Assistance and Services Provided	Maximum money payment to recipient: $100 per month. May include an additional $25 per person for personal care, $75 for attendant care, and $5 for laundry. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social services: Provided under Title XX.	Maximum money payment to recipient: Same as old-age assistance. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social Services: Provided under Title XX.	Maximum money payment to recipient: Same as old-age assistance. Medical care: Provided under Title XIX. Social Services: Provided under Title XX.
10. Recoveries, Liens, and Assignments	No provision.	No provision.	No provision.
11. State Agency	The Insular Department of Social Welfare through the Division of Income Maintenance. Commissioner of Social Welfare appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Legislature. Insular Board of Social Welfare (advisory)—nine members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor to serve for two years or until appointment and qualification of a successor.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.

	OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE	AID TO THE BLIND	AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
12. Local Agency	District Office of Insular Department of Social Welfare (4)—Income Maintenance Supervisor appointed by the Insular Department.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
13. Place of Application	District Office of Social Welfare.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.
14. Responsibility for Decision	District Office of Social Welfare subject to review and approval of the Insular Department of Social Welfare.	Same as old-age assistance, except that decision is made after review of eye examination report by Insular supervising ophthalmologist.	Same as old-age assistance, except that decision is made after review of disability factor by Review Group.
15. State-Local Financing of Assistance and Administrative Costs	Assistance and administrative costs: Insular funds. Source: General fund.	Same as old-age assistance.	Same as old-age assistance.

Table A

MONTHLY AMOUNTS[1] FOR FOOD ALLOWED IN THE STATE NEED STANDARD AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1981, COMPARED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD COST PLANS FOR SEPTEMBER 1981 AND WITH MONTHLY AMOUNTS FOR ALL BASIC NEEDS IN THE STATE-DEFINED NEED STANDARD FOR AFDC FAMILIES OF TWO AND FOUR PERSONS

(Data taken from USDA report, FAMILY ECONOMICS REVIEW, and from items II–A–5 of this publication.)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT-HOME FOOD COSTS as of September 1981						
U.S. Average at:	Family of Two[2]			Family of Four[3]		
		Pregnant Mother	Nursing Mother		Pregnant Mother	Nursing Mother
Low Cost	$138.05	$157.63	$163.79	$293.90	$311.11	$316.90
Moderate Cost	171.27	194.37	203.39	366.10	387.10	395.30
Liberal Cost	204.82	231.66	242.55	437.60	462.00	471.90

State	Amount Allowed for Food in State Need Standard and Percent Food/Basics				Amount for all Basic Needs, as Defined by State, in State Need Standard	
	Family of Two		Family of Four			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Family of Two	Family of Four
Alabama	$120.00[4]	42	$218.00[4]	45	$288.00	$480.00
Alaska	*203.00[4]	40	254.00[4]	40	508.00	634.00
Arizona	61.00	34	106.00	38	180.00	282.00
Arkansas	68.00	35	128.00	47	193.00	273.00
California	133.00	33	209.00	35	408.00	601.00
Colorado[5]	82.00	33	163.00	43	247.00	379.00
Connecticut	118.00	34	183.00	37	347.00	501.00
Delaware	63.00[4]	32	115.00[4]	37	197.00	312.00
D.C.	109.00[4]	35	197.00[4]	41	311.00	481.00
Florida	51.00[4]	34	90.00[4]	39	150.00	230.00
Georgia	*155.00	51	228.00	53	306.00	432.00
Guam	82.00	42	144.00	48	195.00	300.00
Hawaii	100.00	26	169.00	31	390.00[6]	546.00[6]
Idaho	136.00	30	239.00	38	446.00[6]	627.00[6]
Illinois	*163.00[4]	50	291.00[4]	50	326.00[7]	581.00[7]
Indiana	74.00	30	135.00	37	247.00[6]	363.00[6]
Iowa	87.00	30	154.00	37	292.00	419.00
Kansas	87.00[4]	32	135.00[4]	36	272.00[6]	374.00[6]
Kentucky	81.00[4]	50	118.00[4]	50	162.00	235.00
Louisiana	99.00[4]	30	170.00[4]	30	331.00[7]	565.00[7]
Maine	129.00	42	220.00	42	307.00	522.00
Maryland	71.00	34	118.00	36	211.00	326.00
Massachusetts	84.00	27	167.00	38	314.00	445.00
Michigan	104.00[4]	29	203.00[4]	40	357.00[6]	508.00[6]
Minnesota	103.00[4]	28	182.00[4]	35	368.00	520.00

*States whose allowance for food in the monthly need standard for a family of two exceeds the USDA Low Cost Food Plan.

[1] These are amounts before application of maximums, percentage reductions, or other methods of limiting payment. For such methods, see Table B, "Methods Used by States to Determine Amount of the Assistance Payment."

[2] Mother, age 20–54, and one child, age 3–5.

[3] Mother, age 20–54; one child, age 3–5; one child, age 9–11; and one boy, age 12–14.

[4] Estimated figure.

[5] Effective 12/1/81, food amounts become $120 for two and $184 for four; basic amounts become $300 for two and $460 for four.

[6] Includes amount for shelter "as paid" to a maximum for families of two and four persons: HAWAII—$215 and $265; IDAHO—$222 and $252; INDIANA—$100 (two and four); KANSAS (Group III)—$103 (two to four); MICHIGAN (Area IV)—$130 (two to four).

[7] ILLINOIS—Group II (Mid level) County; LOUISIANA—urban areas.

Table A (continued)

	Amount Allowed for Food in State Need Standard and Percent Food/Basics				Amount for all Basic Needs, as Defined by State, in State Need Standard	
	Family of Two		Family of Four			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Family of Two	Family of Four
Mississippi	$ 68.00	36	$107.00	42	$188.00	$252.00
Missouri	75.00	30	128.00	35	250.00	365.00
Montana	93.00[1]	30	170.00[1]	36	311.00	473.00
Nebraska	120.00[1]	43	218.00[1]	52	280.00	420.00
Nevada	74.00	32	141.00	41	229.00	341.00
New Hampshire	61.00[1]	21	118.00[1]	30	292.00[2]	392.00[2]
New Jersey	108.00[1]	40	164.00[1]	40	273.00	414.00
New Mexico	85.00[1]	45	144.00[1]	51	189.00[2]	281.00[2]
New York	91.00[1]	27	137.00[1]	29	356.00[2]	515.00[2]
North Carolina	127.00	38	176.00	42	334.00	420.00
North Dakota[3]	108.00	40	163.00	40	270.00	408.00
Ohio	62.00[1]	18	77.00[1]	15	346.00	515.00
Oklahoma	72.00	33	175.00	50	218.00	349.00
Oregon	100.00[1]	35	194.00[1]	47	286.00	409.00
Pennsylvania	96.00[1]	35	162.00[1]	41	273.00	395.00
Puerto Rico	77.00[1]	58	149.00[1]	65	132.00[2]	228.00[2]
Rhode Island	*167.00[1]	56	235.00[1]	56	298.00	420.00
South Carolina	52.00	36	105.00	46	144.00	229.00
South Dakota	62.00	22	122.00	34	280.00[2]	361.00[2]
Tennessee	63.00[1]	44	112.00[1]	52	142.00	217.00
Texas	59.00[1]	48	111.00[1]	55	122.00	201.00
Utah	138.00	34	218.00	34	407.00	640.00
Vermont	*187.00	30	**327.00	39	626.00[2]	842.00[2]
Virgin Islands	88.00	57	165.00	63	154.00	263.00
Virginia	87.00[1]	43	159.00[1]	51	201.00	314.00
Washington	112.00	31	185.00	36	361.00	515.00
West Virginia	88.00	40	160.00	48	219.00	332.00
Wisconsin	113.00[1]	24	159.00[1]	24	472.00	662.00
Wyoming[5]	106.00[1]	38	190.00[1]	56	280.00	340.00

*States whose allowance for food in the monthly need standard for a family of two exceeds the USDA Low Cost Food Plan.
**States whose allowance for food in the monthly need standard for a family of four exceeds the USDA Low Cost Food Plan.

[1] Estimated figure.
[2] Includes amount for shelter "as paid" to a maximum for families of two and four persons: NEW HAMPSHIRE (non HUD)—$125 (two to four); NEW MEXICO-$79 and $94; NEW YORK CITY—$205.50 and $256.70; PUERTO RICO—average $20; SOUTH DAKOTA—$163 (two to four); VERMONT—$217 (two and four).
[3] Effective 11/1/81, food amounts become $116 for two and $175 for four; basic amounts become $299 for two and $437 for four.
[4] VIRGINIA—lowest cost of three geographical areas; WASHINGTON—Area I, WISCONSIN—Area I.
[5] Effective 11/1/81, food amounts become $122 for two and $218 for four; basic amounts become $320 for two and $360 for four.

NOTE: For a family of two, the median percentage Food/Basics is 38; the range is 18 to 58.
For a family of four, the median percentage Food/Basics is 40; the range is 15 to 65.

TABLE B
METHODS USED BY STATES[1] TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSISTANCE PAYMENT FOR BASIC NEEDS[2] IN AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1981

I. State meets the full amount of its need standard ..... 24 States

Income is subtracted from the amount of the need standard; payment is the deficit.

Alaska	Hawaii	Minnesota	Oregon
Colorado[3]	Iowa	New Hampshire	Pennsylvania
Connecticut	Kansas	New Jersey	Rhode Island
Delaware	Maryland	New Mexico	South Dakota
Florida	Massachusetts	New York	Virgin Islands
Guam	Michigan[4]	North Dakota	Wyoming

II. State meets amount of its need standard for a smaller size family[5] but limits payments to larger families ..... 5 States

A. Income is subtracted from the need standard; payment is the deficit or, for larger families, the maximum on the money payment by family size, whichever is less ..... 4 States

Kentucky	A family of one through seven persons receives the amount of the need standard up to the $345 family maximum. A family of eight or more is limited to $345.
Oklahoma	Administrative maximums for families up to nine persons in number equal the standard of need for each size family, but a family with more persons receives the same amount as a family of nine—$944.
Tennessee	Income is subtracted from a reduced standard which is 68% of the full standard, and payment is the deficit or the family maximum whichever is less. The family maximum is $220 for a family of seven or more.
Washington	A family of one through eight persons receives the amount equal to the standard of need by family size up to $859; families with nine or more persons receive payments subject to maximums set for each size family.

B. Income is subtracted from a maximum on the money payment by family size. Payment is the deficit ..... 1 State

California	Maximum payment is $248 for a family of one, up to $1071 for ten or more. Families of eleven and over receive the same amount as a family of ten.

[1] Each State sets its own need standards, both in terms of subsistence recognized and in terms of the amounts of money allowed to cover them. The standard is always related to the number of persons in the assistance unit. This table assumes an assistance unit of four persons, except in Mississippi where adults are excluded from the AFDC payment.

[2] Those States which set separate standards for basic needs and for special circumstance items and which do not pay 100% of their assistance standards may combine the amount allowed for special needs with the amount for basic needs before applying any reduction, or they may add the full amount for special needs to the reduced amount for basic needs. This table is based upon payment methods for basic needs only.

[3] Effective 12/1/81, COLORADO pays 82.37% of the deficit after income has been subtracted from the full standard.

[4] Effective 12/1/81, MICHIGAN pays 91.5% of the full standard.

[5] The word "family" is used loosely to mean the persons comprising an assistance unit as defined by the State.

Table B (continued)

III. State does not meet the full amount of its need standard ..... 25 States

Limitations on payments are made by the following methods:

A. Income is subtracted from the need standard in three States, but—

1. Payment is the deficit or maximum by family size, whichever is less ..... 1 State

Nebraska $420

2. Payment is a percent[1] of the deficit ..... 1 State

South Carolina 71%

3. Payment is a percent of the deficit or the maximum by family size, whichever is less 1 State

Mississippi 75% or $120

B. A percentage reduction is applied to the need standard in 22 States. Income is subtracted from the reduced standard, and—

1. Payment is the deficit ..... 16 States

Alabama	30.75%	Maine	72.5%
Arizona	86.5%	Nevada	92%
D.C.	72.5%	North Carolina	50%
Georgia	50%	Ohio	62%
Idaho	55%	Puerto Rico	50%
Illinois	60%	Utah	68.5%
Louisiana	41.5%	Vermont	69%
Montana	75%	Wisconsin	85%

2. Payment is the deficit or the maximum, whichever is less ..... 6 States

Arkansas	52% or $304	Texas	70% or $300
Indiana	90% or $315	Virginia	90% or $353
Missouri	79.55% or $402	West Virginia	75% or $254

[1] The percentage figure is the proportion of the amount to which it is applied which the State pays as the monthly payment to the assistance unit.

Table C

AMOUNTS FOR ALL BASIC NEEDS, AS DEFINED BY STATE NEED STANDARDS, AND AMOUNTS OF PAYMENT TO FAMILIES WITH NO COUNTABLE INCOME, AFTER APPLICATION OF ANY STATE PAYMENT LIMITATIONS, AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1981

(Rounded to the next highest dollar)

State	Family of Two Persons (One Needy Adult and One Child)		Family of Four Persons (One Needy Adult and Three Children)	
	State Need Standard for All Basic Needs	Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income	State Need Standard for All Basic Needs	Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income
Alabama	$288.00	$ 89.00	$480.00	$148.00
Alaska	508.00	508.00	634.00	634.00
Arizona	180.00	156.00	282.00	244.00
Arkansas	193.00	100.00	273.00	142.00
California	408.00	408.00	601.00	601.00
Colorado[1]	247.00	247.00	379.00	379.00
Connecticut	347.00	347.00	501.00	501.00
Delaware	197.00	197.00	312.00	312.00
D.C.	311.00	225.00	481.00	349.00
Florida	150.00	150.00	230.00	230.00
Georgia	306.00	153.00	432.00	216.00
Guam	195.00	195.00	300.00	300.00
Hawaii	390.00	390.00	546.00	546.00
Idaho	446.00	245.00	627.00	345.00
Illinois	326.00	235.00	581.00	349.00
Indiana	247.00	195.00	363.00	315.00
Iowa	292.00	292.00	419.00	419.00
Kansas	272.00	272.00	374.00	374.00
Kentucky	162.00	162.00	235.00	235.00
Louisiana	331.00	137.00	565.00	234.00
Maine	307.00	223.00	522.00	378.00
Maryland	211.00	211.00	326.00	326.00
Massachusetts	314.00	314.00	445.00	445.00
Michigan[2]	357.00	357.00	508.00	508.00
Minnesota	368.00	368.00	520.00	520.00
Mississippi	188.00	60.00	252.00	120.00
Missouri	250.00	199.00	365.00	290.00
Montana	311.00	233.00	473.00	355.00
Nebraska	280.00	280.00	420.00	420.00
Nevada	229.00	211.00	341.00	341.00
New Hampshire	292.00	292.00	392.00	392.00
New Jersey	273.00	273.00	414.00	414.00
New Mexico	189.00	189.00	281.00	281.00
New York	356.00	356.00	515.00	515.00
North Carolina	334.00	167.00	420.00	210.00

[1] Effective 12/1/81, the amounts for basic needs and amount of payment become $247 for two; $379 for four.

[2] Effective 12/1/81, the amount of payment becomes $327 for two; $465 for four.

Table C (continued)

State	Family of Two Persons (One Needy Adult and One Child)		Family of Four Persons (One Needy Adult and Three Children)	
	State Need Standard for All Basic Needs	Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income	State Need Standard for All Basic Needs	Amount of Assistance Payment to a Family With No Income
North Dakota[1]	$270.00	$408.00	$270.00	$408.00
Ohio	346.00	215.00	515.00	319.00
Oklahoma	218.00	218.00	349.00	349.00
Oregon	286.00	286.00	409.00	409.00
Pennsylvania	273.00	273.00	395.00	395.00
Puerto Rico	132.00	66.00	228.00	114.00
Rhode Island	298.00	298.00	420.00	420.00
South Carolina	144.00	102.00	229.00	163.00
South Dakota	280.00	280.00	361.00	361.00
Tennessee	142.00	97.00	217.00	148.00
Texas	122.00	85.00	201.00	141.00
Utah	407.00	279.00	640.00	438.00
Vermont	626.00	432.00	842.00	581.00
Virgin Islands	154.00	154.00	263.00	263.00
Virginia	201.00	181.00	314.00	283.00
Washington	361.00	361.00	515.00	515.00
West Virginia	219.00	164.00	332.00	249.00
Wisconsin	472.00	401.00	662.00	563.00
Wyoming[2]	280.00	280.00	340.00	340.00

[1] Effective 11/1/81, the amounts for basic needs and amount of payment become $289 for two and $427 for four.
[2] Effective 11/1/81, the amounts for basic needs and amount of payment become $320 for two and $390 for four.

FEDERAL PERCENTAGES AND FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES USED IN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

State	Oct. 1, 1979 Sept. 30, 1981		Oct. 1, 1981 Sept. 30, 1983	
	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	Federal Percentage	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	Federal Percentage
Alabama	71.32	65.00	71.13	65.00
Alaska	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Arizona	61.47	57.19	59.87	55.41
Arkansas	72.87	65.00	72.16	65.00
California	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Colorado	53.16	50.00	52.28	50.00
Connecticut	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Delaware	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
District of Columbia	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Florida	58.94	54.38	57.92	53.24
Georgia	66.76	63.06	66.28	62.53
Guam	75.00	50.00	75.00	50.00
Hawaii	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Idaho	65.70	61.89	65.43	61.59
Illinois	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Indiana	57.28	52.53	56.73	51.92
Iowa	56.57	51.74	55.35	50.39
Kansas	53.52	50.00	52.50	50.00
Kentucky	68.07	64.52	67.95	64.38
Louisiana	68.82	65.00	66.85	63.17
Maine	69.53	65.00	70.63	65.00
Maryland	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Massachusetts	51.75	50.00	53.56	50.00
Michigan	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Minnesota	55.64	50.71	54.39	50.00
Mississippi	77.56	65.00	77.36	65.00
Missouri	60.36	55.96	60.36	55.96

State	Oct. 1, 1979 Sept. 30, 1981		Oct. 1, 1981 Sept. 30, 1983	
	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	Federal Percentage	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage	Federal Percentage
Montana	64.28	60.31	65.34	61.49
Nebraska	57.62	52.91	58.12	53.48
Nevada	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
New Hampshire	61.11	56.78	59.41	54.91
New Jersey	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
New Mexico	69.03	65.00	67.19	63.56
New York	50.00	50.00	50.88	50.00
North Carolina	67.64	64.04	67.81	64.23
North Dakota	61.44	57.16	62.11	57.90
Ohio	53.10	50.11	53.10	50.11
Oklahoma	63.64	59.60	59.91	55.46
Oregon	55.66	50.73	52.81	50.00
Pennsylvania	55.14	50.16	56.78	51.98
Puerto Rico	75.00	50.00	75.00	50.00
Rhode Island	57.81	53.12	57.77	53.08
South Carolina	70.97	65.00	70.77	65.00
South Dakota	68.78	65.00	68.19	64.65
Tennessee	69.43	65.00	68.53	65.00
Texas	58.35	53.72	56.75	50.83
Utah	68.07	64.52	68.64	65.00
Vermont	66.40	64.66	66.59	65.00
Virgin Islands	75.00	50.00	75.00	50.00
Virginia	56.54	51.71	56.74	51.93
Washington	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
West Virginia	67.25	63.73	67.95	64.36
Wisconsin	57.95	53.27	58.02	53.35
Wyoming	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00

The Federal share of the maintenance payment is caculated thus:

1. Regular formula
   a. *OAA, AB, APTD* (Guam and the Virgin Islands), *AABD* (Puerto Rico): Within the statutory ceiling for each of these jurisdictions, the Federal payment is based on ½ of the expenditures up to $37.50 per recipient per month. (The programs of OAA, AB, APTD, and AABD were repealed for the 50 States and the District of Columbia on January 1, 1974, when the Federally administered program of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled went into operation.)
   b. *AFDC*: The Federal Government pays five-sixths of the average monthly payment per recipient up to $18. Of the amount of the average payment above $18 and up to $32, the Federal Government pays the "Federal percentage" assigned to the State in the table above; except that for Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, the Federal Government pays one-half of the expenditures up to $18 per recipient, within the statutory ceiling for assistance and administrative costs. PL 95–600 increased the FA ceiling for Puerto Rico to $72,000,000, for Virgin Islands to $2,400,000 and for Guam to $3,300,000, and increased the matching formula to 75% for FY 1979. PL 96–272 permanently extended the increased ceilings and matching rate to FY 1980 and all subsequent years.
2. Alternate formula
   Under Section 116 of the Social Security Act, those States operating an approved plan for Medical Assistance (Title XIX) have the option of using the "Federal medical assistance percentage" for the total of allowable expenditures for maintenance assistance and medical assistance. (The maximum on the average monthly payment per recipient does not apply as it does under the regular formula.) All States except Arizona and Texas have elected this option as of 10/1/81.
3. Emergency Assistance
   If a State elects to include Emergency Assistance in its plan for AFDC, the Federal Government pays 50 percent of such assistance for families with children not to exceed 30 days in any 12-month period.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PLANS UNDER SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Jurisdiction	Old-Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
Alabama	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936
Alaska	(July 1, 1937)	(November 1, 1951)	(July 1, 1963)	July 1, 1963	June 22, 1945
Arizona	June 1, 1937	February 1, 1936	July 1, 1962	_____	February 1, 1936
Arkansas	(March 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1952)	April 1, 1966	April 1, 1936
California	April 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	October 1, 1957	_____	July 1, 1936
Colorado	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	February 1, 1951	_____	April 1, 1936
Connecticut	April 15, 1936	July 1, 1936	January 1, 1954	_____	October 1, 1941
Delaware	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1945	December 1, 1950	_____	August 1, 1936
D.C.	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	December 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936
Florida	(October 13, 1936)	(December 1, 1937)	(June 1, 1955)	July 1, 1963	August 1, 1938
Georgia	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1952)	July 1, 1965	July 1, 1937
Guam	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	_____	July 1, 1959
Hawaii	(September 1,1936)	(July 1, 1937)	(November 1, 1950)	October 1, 1962	July 1, 1937
Idaho	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936
Illinois	(July 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1943)	(December 1, 1950)	November 1, 1963	July 1, 1941
Indiana	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	January 1, 1963	_____	April 1, 1936
Iowa	February 1, 1936	November 1, 1937	January 1, 1960	_____	July 1, 1943
Kansas	(August 1, 1937)	(August 1, 1937)	(October 1, 1950)	July 1, 1963	August 1, 1937
Kentucky	(July 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1942)	(July 1, 1956)	October 1, 1962	October 1, 1942
Louisiana	June 19, 1936	January 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	_____	June 19, 1936
Maine	(February 1, 1936)	(February 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1955)	July 1, 1963	February 1, 1936
Maryland	(February 1, 1936)	(May 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1951)	July 1, 1963	February 1, 1936
Massachusetts	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1951	_____	April 1, 1936
Michigan	February 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	January 1, 1951	_____	August 27, 1936
Minnesota	March 1, 1936	July 1, 1937	January 1, 1954	_____	September 1, 1937
Mississippi	February 1, 1936	November 1, 1938	December 1, 1950	_____	January 1, 1941
Missouri	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1951	October 1, 1950	_____	October 1, 1937
Montana	June 1, 1936	January 1, 1938	October 1, 1950	_____	April 1, 1937
Nebraska	(February 1, 1936)	(February 1, 1936)	(June 1, 1955)	September 1, 1965	February 1, 1936
Nevada	August 1, 1937	May 1, 1953	None	_____	June 1, 1955
New Hampshire	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	March 1, 1952	_____	February 1, 1936
New Jersey	April 1, 1936	July 1, 1936	August 1, 1951	_____	April 1, 1936
New Mexico	(April 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(December 1, 1950)	June 1, 1963	April 1, 1936
New York	(May 25, 1936)	(May 1, 1937)	(October 1, 1950)	October 1, 1962	May 1, 1937
North Carolina	(July 1, 1937)	(July 1, 1937)	(March 1, 1951)	January 1, 1968	July 1, 1937
North Dakota	(April 1, 1936)	(November 20,1936)	(January 1, 1951)	July 1, 1963	June 1, 1937
Ohio	February 1, 1936	July 21, 1936	October 1, 1950	_____	July 21, 1936
Oklahoma	(April 1, 1936)	(December 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1951)	October 1, 1962	April 1, 1936
Oregon	April 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1950	_____	June 7, 1937
Pennsylvania	July 1, 1936	January 1, 1951	January 1, 1951	_____	August 7, 1936
Puerto Rico	(October 1, 1950)	(October 1, 1950)	(April 1, 1951)	October 1, 1963	October 1, 1950
Rhode Island	(February 1, 1936)	(July 1, 1939)	(April 1, 1951)	June 1, 1963	January 1, 1937
South Carolina	August 1, 1937	August 1, 1937	October 1, 1950	_____	August 1, 1937
South Dakota	October 1, 1936	February 1, 1938	August 1, 1951	_____	October 1, 1940
Tennessee	July 1, 1937	July 1, 1937	July 1, 1953	_____	July 1, 1937
Texas	July 1, 1936	July 1, 1941	September 1, 1957	_____	July 1, 1941
Utah	March 1, 1936	March 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	_____	March 1, 1936
Vermont	(February 1, 1936)	(April 1, 1936)	(January 1, 1951)	October 1, 1963	March 1, 1936
Virgin Islands	October 1, 1950	October 1, 1950	October 1, 1950	_____	October 1, 1950
Virginia	September 1, 1938	July 1, 1938	October 1, 1950	_____	September 1, 1938
Washington	February 1, 1936	April 1, 1936	November 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936
West Virginia	October 1, 1936	October 1, 1936	February 1, 1951	_____	October 1, 1936
Wisconsin	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936
Wyoming	February 1, 1936	February 1, 1936	October 1, 1950	_____	February 1, 1936